Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Bill to Repeal the Tenure-of-Office Act Discussed Without Action. HOUSE: The Constitutional Amendment—Adoption of the Amendment in the Form Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, and which Failed in the Senate, Last Week, for Lack of a Two-thirds Vote.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendment, the House bill to repeal the act approved March 2d, 1867, regulating the disposition of fines and penalties and forfeitures received under the laws relating to customs, and to amend certain acts for the prevention and punishment of frauds on the revenue, and the prevention of smuggling. The amendment restricts the repeal to the 2d, 3d and 4th sections of said act.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to allow the City National Bank of New Orleans and the Second National Bank of Plattsburg to change their names.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill authorizing the claim of Minnesota to lands for the support of a State University.

Mr. CORBETT called up the bill to issue an American register to the ship Agra, of Boston, put under the protection of the British flag during the rebellion.

Mr. NYE said he was strongly opposed to allowing American ship owners who, from selfish motives had put their vessels under foreign flags, to bring them again under the protection of our flag.

Mr. CAMERON was in favor of a general bill applying to all vessels entitled to be given again the protection of the American flag, and until such a bill could be passed he would have the interested parties wait.

Mr. SUMNER was, too, in favor of a general bill, but he wished in the meanwhile to take up individual cases and deal with them on their merits.

Mr. NYE moved an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to all vessels similarly situated.

The discussion continued until the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. CHANDLER made an unsuccessful effort to have it set aside for the purpose of taking up business from the Committee on Commerce, but the evening session of Tuesday next was set apart for the consideration of that business. Monday evening was appointed for the consideration of business from the Committee on Military.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to lay aside the bill temporarily, that he might move to assign Wednesday for the consideration of his naturalization bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS opposed the motion, because he regarded the bill as one, if passed, which would make naturalization very expensive and almost impossible.

The motion was lost and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. CONKLING said the Tenure-of-office act had been enacted to meet an attempt made in the interest of slavery and treason, to make merchandize of offices, of the integrity of its citizens, and to employ the purse of the nation to enrich and aggrandize the nation's foes. Now, however, the exigency had passed away, and the executive office was about to be entrusted to one who never set himself above law, who everywhere had evinced such a sense of moderation, capacity and integrity as entitled him to the confidence of Congress and of the people. The question was how to dispense with so much of the Tenure-of-office act as was now needless and inconvenient, and dispense with no more. Looking merely at the requirements of the next four years, he would have no objection to the absolute repeal of it, or its complete suspension; but neither was necessary, and for other reasons he preferred to retain the law in the modified form in which it will stand if the report of the Judiciary Committee be adopted.

Mr. MORTON said inasmuch as the law advocated by the Senator from New York would require the Senate to pass upon the propriety or impropriety of the President's action in removing officers during a recess of the Senate, it would be a mere matter of phraseology, as the Senator from New York had said it would be.

Mr. CONKLING replied the Constitution provided that the Senate should revise the appointments of the President, made during a recess.

Mr. MORTON said that under the law, before the passage of the Tenure-of-office law, when the President removed A. B. in the recess and appointed C. D. to fill the vacancy, even if the Senate refused to confirm the appointment, that did not put A. B. back; but under the law, as the Senator from New York would have it, the refusal of the Senate to confirm a suspension from office by the President would put into office again the officer removed, so that it would not be without practical effect.

Mr. CONKLING replied that at the same moment, with or without the law, the President would become clothed with the powers of filling an office, because, under the law, an office must remain vacant till the Senate confirms the appointment of some one to fill it and without the law the President could dismiss the incumbent of an office and appoint a substitute to hold the place during the whole vacation.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said the question whether under the Constitution of the United States the President had the power of removing from office, was by no means a new one. It had arisen in the beginning of the Government and had been decided in the affirmative, and in the latter days of the giants Webster, Calhoun, Clay, Benton and Wright, it had again arisen and had been debated and decided in the same way; but the Tenure-of-Office act had introduced a new element, by requiring that removals should be for cause, thus putting every officer whom the President desired to remove upon trial before the Senate and subjecting his character to public scrutiny, and if in any case the Senate should decide that the cause assigned was good, the decision would have the effect of a public judgment that the officer in question was unfit, because of his character, to hold office. Under the old system, a removal from office did not involve the character of the person removed, but simply indicated that the President preferred the new appointee. If, however, an attempt should be made to carry out practically the theory that every removal must be for cause, it would fail for want of time on the part of the Senate to investigate cases that would arise, so as to be able to determine the sufficiency or insufficiency of causes assigned. The Tenure-of-Office Act was wrong in theory and incapable of execution, and therefore he would vote for its repeal.

Mr. DIXON said he voted against the Tenure-of-Office bill when it was on its passage, and should vote for its repeal. He agreed with the Democracy of Connecticut in the idea expressed in the resolutions of their recent Convention, that they would not wage indiscriminate war against the administration of Gen. Grant. So far as he supported and upheld the Constitution, they would support him, or any other President. They were in favor of giving him a fair chance to so administer the government as to deserve support. They had great hopes that he would do so, and perhaps, if he were a prophet, he might predict with safety that the time was not far distant when a majority in the Senate would be quarreling over him. If so, perhaps the honest men of the nation would be benefitted by such a difference. Wishing to give General Grant fair play, and an opportunity to serve the country by a generous and magnanimous policy, removed far above the atmosphere of the Radical party, he should vote to repeal the civil tenure bill.

Mr. ROBERTSON was in favor of the repeal. The Tenure-of-Office act had been necessary at the time of its enactment, but it was no longer necessary, and to refuse to repeal it would be to manifest a want of confidence in Gen. Grant.

Mr. HOWE opposed the repeal. The argument that the act should be repealed, because Gen. Grant could be trusted, had no effect upon him, because he had advocated its passage originally, not upon the ground that Mr. Johnson could not be trusted, but because he regarded that as an opportune time to remedy a great mistake of the first Congress that ever assembled under the Constitution. It was true no evil resulted from trusting the first President with the power of removal at will. It was also true that on the 4th of March there would be inaugurated a President not unlike the first. A man who by the dint of achievement in a few years inspired the whole country with unlimited confidence in his wisdom, purity of his purposes and his ability to carry them out, and it was no wonder that Senators and others should be willing to trust with him extraordinary powers. But he (Mr. Howe) had no guarantee that future Presidents would be like Gen. Grant. He was in favor of keeping the Tenure-of-Office act upon the statute book, as a declaration of the true measure of Presidential power in this direction under the Constitution.

Mr. SAWYER said he had not the slightest want of confidence in the President elect, but on the contrary he deserved the general confidence of the people, because in every position in which he (Gen. Grant) had been placed he had justified the confidence placed in him. But he thought there was some danger of manifesting confidence in an unwise way, by repealing the Tenure-of-Office act. He believed if that act had been passed twenty years ago it would have been better for the country, and was in favor of continuing it in force, at least for the present, and probably always, and even if he were disposed to repeal it, he would not do it on the eve of an administration, because it would look like falling before the rising sun.

Mr. MORTON rose to address the Senate, but gave way to a motion to adjourn, which was carried.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Twenty of last night's absentees were brought to the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms, when it was resolved that further proceedings under the call of the House be suspended.

The New Mexican contested election case was debated and decided by giving the seat to Mr. Chaves, the contestant.

Mr. SCHENCK, by unanimous consent, reported a joint resolution postponing the time for the first meeting of the House of Representatives for the Forty-first Congress from noon of the 4th of March next to three o'clock in the afternoon. Passed.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, and under a suspension of the rules, the Senate amendment to the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution was taken from the Speaker's table and read, as follows:

"ARTICLE 15. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

Mr. WOODWARD asked Mr. Boutwell to allow him to offer an amendment, providing that the said amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to legislatures to be elected hereafter.

Mr. BOUTWELL declined to let the amendment be offered, remarking Congress had no right to select the legislatures to which an amendment should be submitted.

Mr. BINGHAM desired to offer as an amendment the amendment heretofore agreed to by the Senate by a vote of 40 to 16, as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote or hold office shall not be denied or be abridged by any State on account of race or color, nativity, property, creed, or previous condition of servitude."

Mr. BOUTWELL at first refused to allow any amendments to be offered, but subsequently consented to the offering of the above amendment by Mr. Bingham and other amendments by Messrs. Shellabarger and Logan, not admitting, however, the amendment proposed by Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Shellabarger's amendment is as follows:

"Neither the United States, nor any State, shall abridge or deny to any male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and who is of sound mind, an equal vote at all elections in the State in which he shall have such actual residence as shall be prescribed by law, except such as have engaged or may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony or other infamous crime; but such right to vote shall be subject to such regulations and form of their application to all elections as may be provided by law for preserving the purity of the elections, and prescribing the times, places and manner of holding the same."

The amendment offered by Mr. LOGAN was to strike out the words in the Senate amendment "and to hold office." He contended they were unnecessary; that there was nothing in the Constitution of the United States restraining the right to hold office, except as to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and that the embodiment of those words in the Constitutional amendment would endanger its chances of adoption.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., expressed similar views, but still announced his intention to vote for the amendment in order to save this great measure of justice.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, asked Mr. Boutwell to allow him to offer the following amendment:

"No State shall enforce any law which shall deny or abridge to any male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, and who is of sound mind, and who has resided in such State one year, and has complied with such regulations equally applicable to all electors as to registration and local residence, not greater than one year, as may be prescribed by law, an equal right to vote by ballot in all elections in such State, except only such as have aided or participated, or may aid and participate in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any State, or to such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony or infamous crime."

Mr. BOUTWELL declined to allow it to be offered.

Mr. BINGHAM spoke ten minutes in advocacy of his proposed amendment.

Mr. WOODWARD spoke fifteen minutes in advocacy of the amendment which he had desired to submit. He declared that it was a historical and traditionary principle in Pennsylvania politics that the African was an alien and barbarian race, which should have no act or part in the work of the Government.

Mr. BOUTWELL offered a resolution that the rules be suspended and the recess and evening session of to-day be dispensed with, and that the House proceed immediately to vote on the pending amendments and the Senate joint resolution without dilatory motions.

Mr. KNOTT moved, at four o'clock, that the House adjourn, the only dilatory motion permissable before putting the question on the suspension of the rules.

The House refused to adjourn.

The rules were suspended, yeas 164, nays 37, and the resolution adopted.

The vote was first taken on Mr. Pruyn's amendment, which was rejected—yeas, 71; nays, 97.

Mr. Bingham's amendment was then agreed to—yeas, 92; nays, 70.

Mr. SHELLABARGER withdrew his amendment.

The Senate resolution as amended was passed—yeas, 140; nays, 33.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that he would try to have disposed of on Monday the bill to strengthen the public credit. Adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 20, 1868.

The President has pardoned John H. Eagan and Nicholas Henry, convicted in November and sentenced to the Penitentiary for defrauding the government by false bounty money and back pay papers.

Lewis S. Cole, one of the parties arrested as the supposed robbers of the Pequennock bank of Bridgeport, Conn, of $95,000, has been discharged at the request of District Attorney Marshall, but is retained in prison for a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut.

Six counterfeit money dealers were to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for different terms.

Edward R. Lee, charged with stealing $40,000 worth of bonds from the President of the Star Insurance Company, has been committed for trial in default of $40,000 bail.

McLaughlin and Shaw, who made false affidavits against Collector of Internal Revenue Bailey, were to-day sentenced to five years each in the penitentiary.

The sensation story that young Jeffards was the murderer of De Burdell is completely disproved by his counsel.

A Washington special says the Senate Finance Committee, after an informal discussion, postponed the bank bill for the present.

The coin balance to-day was $96,000,000; currency $16,000,000.

A preliminary meeting of the Army and Navy Department of the Gulf is to come off at Delmonico's, in this city, on the 10th of March, and not the 1st of March, as published in some localities.

The steamer Mississippi, from Rio Janiero, January 26th, arrived to-day. The war between Brazil and Paraguay was considered ended. It was believed Lopez had gone to Bolivia, on board an American man-of-war. Ascucion was occupied by the allies on January 5th.

The jury in the case of McHenry, charged with perjury against Commissioner Rollins, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, have been discharged, having been unable to agree.

The steamer Arizonia, from Aspinwall on the 13th, arrived to-day with $270,000 in treasure. No news.

St. Louis Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST, LOUIS, February 20.—Subscriptions to the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, amounting to three millions of dollars, were completed here to-day and the books closed. The construction of the bridge will be pushed vigorously and without delay. Large numbers of New York and other Eastern capitalists, together with many prominent St. Louisians, are subscribers to the stock.

The examination of Fred Biebusch, the notorious counterfeiter, was closed to-day and the prisoner sent to jail in default of $10,000 bail.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Late Disaster on the Ohio—Bills that Have Become Laws—Colored Men and the Inauguration Ball.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1869.

THE LATE OHIO RIVER DISASTER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Solicitor of that department to take the necessary steps to secure the enforcement of the twelfth section of the act of 1838 against the pilots of the steamers United States and America, because of the recent collision between those vessels, which resulted in so large a loss of life. The section referred to provides that every captain, engineer, pilot or other person employed on board of any steamboat or vessel propelled in part by steam, by whose misconduct, negligence or inattention to his respective duties the life of any person on board said vessel may be destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and upon conviction imposes heavy penalties.

HAVE BECOME LAWS.

The following bill and joint resolutions, having been presented to the President on the 6th inst., and not having been returned by him within the constitutional limit of ten days, Sundays excepted, have become laws:

Bill appropriating $30,000 for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute people in the District of Columbia.

Resolution relative to the recent contract for stationery for the Department of the Interior. It suspends payment to Dempsey & O'Toole.

Resolution respecting the provisional governments of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi. This provides that persons holding offices in these States, who cannot take or subscribe to an oath of office according to a previous act of Congress, shall, on the passage of this resolution, be removed therefrom. It shall be the duty of the different commanders to fill the vacancies so created by the appointment of persons who can take the oath; provided, the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to persons who, by reason of the removal of their disabilities, as provided in the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution, shall have been qualified for office.

THE CENSUS.

The Committee on Census at a meeting discussed the question whether the ratio of representation should be enlarged to retain the present number of Representatives, or whether the present ratio should remain unaltered. The latter would increase the number of Representatives.

CURRENCY MATTERS.

The fractional currency printed for the week amounted to $891,000; amount shipped $222,850. National Bank currency issued $2,026,000; amount in circulation $299,815,077. Fractional currency destroyed $637,700.

RELEASED FENIANS.

The President to-day sent a brief message to the House notifying that body of the release of Warren and Costello by the British Government.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, who has been confined to his house several days by sickness, is improving in health.

The President to-day nominated Geo. W. Summers as Postmaster at Augusta, Georgia.

A colored man of this city has addressed a note to Mayor Bowen, Chairman of the Committee on the sale of tickets for the inauguration ball, stating a number of his friends from Philadelphia and New York would like to be here on the 4th of March, and asks whether any distinction on account of color is to be made in the sale of tickets. Mayor Bowen this morning addressed him a reply, in which he says: "Any person of respectable character and standing in this community, who applies and pays for a ticket to the inauguration ball to be held in the North wing of the Treasury Department, will not be denied, at least so far as my action is concerned. The question of color never having arisen before the Committee, I, of course, cannot decide for them."

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1868.

LARGE LAND PATENT.

The largest patent for lands granted for many years, excepting grants to railroads, was signed by authority of the President yesterday in favor of James F. Joy, for 113,478 acres of Cherokee neutral lands.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS TREATY.

The action of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who have resolved to recommend the rejection of the Alabama Claims treaty, has not met with a corresponding unanimity from other Senators. The report has not been made to the Senate in executive session, and hence the members of that body are generally not yet officially advised of the grounds upon which the Committee base their conclusions. It is said by some Senators that the discussion of the report on some important question would occupy more time than the Senate could bestow upon it, considering the advanced period of the session and the large amount of legislative business to be transacted. Therefore, it is probable the consideration of the treaty will be deferred until the next session of Congress.

BOYS IN BLUE PARADE.

The Boys in Blue have consolidated in three brigades and will parade to-morrow night in torchlight procession in honor of Grant and Colfax.

Fire in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—This morning a fire occurred in the engine room of the lead works of Taylor & Smith, No. 1,241 Noble street. It was a stone building three stories high, and completely gutted. In the rear a one story shed, occupied by George D. Coate & Brother as a planing mill, was entirely destroyed. Taylor & Smith's loss is estimated at $15,000; insured in the following Companies: Metropolitan, New York, $4,000; United States, of Baltimore, $2,000; Queens, of London, $4,000; Franklin and Citizens, of Wheeling, West Virginia, $3,000 each. The loss of Coate & Bro. is said to be $5,000; insured. The building damaged $3,000; insured.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The *Gaulois* says Montpensier has been permitted to return to Spain as a private citizen.

The recent order of M. Forcade, Minister of the Interior, for guarding against an abuse of the right of the people to peacefully assemble, was put in force yesterday. A public meeting was contemplated at Mount Parnasse, an arondissement of the city, but was dispersed by the authorities. All public gatherings on Wednesday next have been prohibited. Wednesday will be the 21st anniversary of the second inauguration of the Republican government in France.

Gen. Dix, American Minister, publishes a card to-day denying a story that had been extensively circulated that he had recently made a speech sympathizing with the Greeks in matters at issue with Turkey. The General calls attention to the fact that the policy of America has been that of non-interference with European political affairs and affirms this is and has been his policy.

PARIS, February 21.—A frigate has been ordered to Cuba to protect the interests of French citizens.

MARINE NEWS.

TRIESTE, February 21.—A terrible disaster occurred yesterday on the frigate Radetsky. While cruising in the Adriatic an explosion took place in the powder magazine, making a complete wreck of the ship and causing great loss of life. Most of the officers and crew were instantly killed or thrown into the water and drowned.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 21.—The iron clad Victoria is under orders to sail for Havana.

By a recent decree of the Colonial Minister, all restrictions are removed from the office of commercial broker in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 20.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93. Five-Twenties, 78⅜. Eries, 24¾; Illinois, 97¼; Atlantic & Great Western, 37. Stocks steady.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 20.—Bonds closed at 82¾.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 71f. 42c.

HAVRE, Feb. 20.—Cotton closed quiet and steady at 136½f. for *tres ordinaire*, on spot, and 137½ francs for low middlings, afloat.

ANTWERP, Feb. 20.—Petroleum is dull at 58 francs.

LIVERPOOL, February 20.—Cotton is quiet; middling uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 12d; sales of 7,000 bales. Wheat; white California, 10s 9d, and red western at 9s 7d@9s 8d. Flour, 25s. Corn, 32s for old, and 30s 6d for new. Oats, 3s 5d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 43s. Pork is quiet at 97s. Beef, 95s. Lard, 96s. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 58s. Spirits Petroleum, 7½d; Refined, 1s 10d.

LONDON, February 20.—Tallow, 45s 6d. Sperm Oil, £99. Whale Oil, £36. Sugar, on spot, at 89s 3d, and afloat at 29s 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 58s 6d.

Body of a Murdered Detective Found—Martial Law in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, February 20.—Yesterday afternoon a negro man called on Major Fredericks, commander of the detachment of United States troops stationed at Columbia, and informed him that the dead body of a white man had been discoverd in Duck River, two and a half miles south-west from Columbia. Major Fredericks sent a squad of soldiers to the designated spot, who returned with the body last night. Upon examination it proved to be that of detective Barmore, who was taken from a railroad train at Columbia a month since by masked men. A rope was around his neck, the end forming a noose, as if he had been tied to something. The hands were tied behind his back with a linen handkerchief. A valuable diamond ring was on one finger. He was evidently not murdered for money. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body to-day.

The proclamation of Governor Brownlow, declaring martial law in the counties of Overton, Jackson, Maury, Giles, Lawrence, Gibson, Madison and Haywood, and ordering General Cooper to send militia to them, published to-day, excites much uneasiness. Thoughtful men fear it is the commencement of serious troubles in Tennessee. General Cooper is an experienced soldier and may avert the danger apprehended.

Politics in Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATLANTA, GA., February 21, 1869.

The Conservative Republicans held a meeting in the legislative hall last night and adopted resolutions declaring that Georgia is reconstructed according to acts of Congress; that reconstruction was completed by the admission of representatives to Congress, and that no subsequent acts of the legislature can invalidate it; admitting the right of Congress, by appropriate legislation, to protect constitutional rights of all citizens of the State and United States, and pledging firm and loyal support to the incoming administration. Supplementary resolutions endorsing General Grant and the Republican party, also the administration of Gen. Meade, were adopted. The meeting was large and respectable.

San Francisco Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—The China steamer is not expected till the 26th, the schedule terms for sailing from Hong Kong having been advanced four days.

The track of the Central Pacific Railroad is again clear through the deepest snow of the Sierra Nevadas.

Since the probability of the defeat of the bill before Congress granting a trading monopoly in Alaska, several trapping and hunting expeditions are fitting out in this city.

Advices from Arizona, up to the 30th ult., report favorably of the mines, and mention no Indian troubles.

Steamboat Snagged and Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 20.—The steamer Fairy Queen struck a snag in Black River on Thursday night and sunk. She was owned by parties in Cairo, valued at $8,000, and insured to the full amount in Cincinnati offices. She will probably be raised.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 20.—The Government has received information of the surrender of one hundred revolutionists near Colon, and of the death of the leader, Jose Guerra, formerly district attorney. The revolution in the districts of Colon, Jiguaine and Grande is now considered ended. The information received that the revolutionists are surrounded in the Covogo mountains is fully confirmed.

The bullion in the savings bank since Costello first became President has diminished $700,000.

The Government authorities to-day seized an insurrectionary proclamation calling upon negroes to rise in rebellion. The authors were promptly arrested and imprisoned.

The navy has taken steps to watch the Peruvian monitors at Key West, as the Cubians think the monitors intend to attack Havana.

The latest Mexican advices report that Dr. Skelton, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, has had an award granted to him for building a railroad. It is thought this concession is worth a million dollars to the grantee.

A special says the steamer Louisiana was expected from Mexico with four million dollars. Senator Henderson, of Missouri, and his party, left for the United States on the steamer Columbia. An American, named Dudley, who attempted to leave without a passport, was detained by the authorities.

The *Prensa* says that the insurgents have been totally defeated near Villa Clara, and considers the insurrection ended in that part of the Island.

HAVANA, February 21.—The term mentioned in the proclamation of Captain General Lersundi, granting amnesty to all rebels who would lay down their arms and submit to the government, has expired. Another proclamation has been issued still offering forgiveness to all those who will leave the cause of the insurgents, excepting the leaders and those convicted of crime.

HAVANA, February 20, via LAKE CITY, FLA., February 21.—One thousand Chasseurs have arrived here from Spain. At a meeting of merchants, at the Governor General's palace, it was unanimously resolved to guarantee the issue of eight million dollars in paper by the Banco, these notes to be declared legal tenders by the Governor General.

General Dulce has requested the acting Consuls here to furnish him with a list of the names of American residents. Mr. Dunlap has notified other Consuls that he has assumed the office of British Consul.

The steamer Louisiana has arrived from Vera Cruz with $2,000,000 in specie.

General Doria had a fight with and beat the rebels in Pachuca

News From Mexico—Revolution Rife Everywhere.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, February 20, 1869.

The steamer from Vera Cruz brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 13th.

Gen. Negrete on the 3d captured the city of Puebla. He issued a proclamation, but vacated the city on the 6th, on the approach of government troops, taking the road to Matamoras. General Bairdi, of the government troops, now holds Puebla. The report that Porfirio Diaz was implicated in this movement is untrue.

The revolutionary General Zepata, at Sisal, had fled, General Vargas having attacked the insurgents. The insurrection in Yucatan was local merely.

A revolution was expected at Guadalajara. There was considerable trouble between the military and civil authorities. The Governor has resigned and the courts had declared their inability to administer justice. A revolution had also broken out in Tlascala and vicinity. A revolution has also broken out in Nuevo Leon. Quiroga, with twelve hundred well armed men, had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna. It was reported that General Corona would be appointed Minister to Washington. General Canto had arrived at Durango.

The Naturalization Question and the Germans.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 21.—A joint mass meeting of the German Republicans and Democrats, called by general committees of both parties, held this afternoon in the Stadt Theatre, was attended by over five thousand persons. The meeting was called to order by Gen. Franz Siegel, Republican, and Oswald Oltendorfer, Democrat, was appointed President. A memorial to Congress was adopted reciting the willingness and anxiety of both parties to aid Congress in every effort to purify the ballot box and to prevent fraudulent naturalization, but strenuously urging upon Congress not to take any step to lengthen the term of probation or to obstruct the attainment of the rights of citizenship, which the memorial states would be the inevitable result of the present proposal before Congress, to vest in the United States Courts the exclusive power to grant naturalization certificates. Several prominent members of both parties made speeches, declaring that this proposed obstruction in the process of naturalization was not alone opposed to the spirit of liberality and progress, but unjust and injurious, in view of the services rendered by adopted citizens during the late war.

Safe Robber Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Charles King *alias* Holbrooke, who robbed the safe of Cambreling & Pyne, 14 Wall street, January 1st, was taken to New York on the seven P. M. train, in charge of Captain Jordon and detective M'Cord, of New York. He was arrested here by Chief of Police Ruffin and kept under guard at the hotel while the case was worked. The result was that sixty thousand dollars of the stolen bonds were secured. A man named Morris went to Boston with a countersign to a friend of King, who had these bonds, a third party brought them to the city, secreted them and wrote a note to the authorities here where to find them. The matter was kept profoundly secret here until late last night.

Alleged Defaulting Cashier.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—It is reported the Cashier of the Fourth National Bank is a defaulter in the sum of over $100,000, and that he has made his escape. There was a slight run on the bank to-day, but the doors were not closed.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EPHEMERIS.

—Lilac bushes are in leaf at Boston.

—San Francisco has a few ripe cherries.

—Agrarianism is gaining ground in Mexico.

—Brougham's theatre is said not to be successful.

—Hanover's former sovereign is writing a book.

—Louisville has no public library or reading room.

—Raleigh has a newspaper called the "Live Giraffe."

—Soda fountains are beginning to flow again in Savannah.

—Hans Andersen, after all, is not coming, this year, to America.

—Offenbach has a new opera said to be super-offenbachically wicked.

—A spring of refined petroleum has been found in Smith county, Virginia.

—Judy wants to know what's the difference between an orchestra stall and a band box.

—The scenery at Booth's theatre wont work by steam and the old hand style is now used.

—Newburyport is so troubled with velocipedes that she says they are not at all practicable.

—A Buffalo cordwainer is making a pair of $200 boots for presentation to Gen. Grant.

—The Pope is going to abolish Chassepots from his army and adopt something more deadly.

—A piano has been shipped from New Haven to Japan; if it reaches there it will be the first.

—Wm. Wheateley, the renowned New York theatrical manager, is said to be dying of cancer.

—A Paris paper gives a ball to its new subscribers if there should be a certain number by a certain time.

—The Arch Bishop of York thinks the Church of England would not suffer by separation from the State.

—Massachusetts has one Governor and six ex-Governors still alive out of the fourteen she has had since 1820.

—A sleet storm in Augusta, Me., last Monday, killed or ruined most of the shade trees in that pleasant northern town.

—Some Nashville Germans talk of giving ex-President Johnson a banquet and torchlight parade when he goes to Tennessee.

—Miss Kate Reignolds has brought the "Shadow of a Crime" from Europe with her, and will appear in it throughout the country.

—A fashionable Parisian has just returned from Egypt with s severe disease of the eyes. Her friends call it a cataract of the Nile.

—Small-pox, hydrophobia, scarlet fever, trichinae, etc., are among the pleasant things going on in New York, San Francisco and Cincinnati.

—Abijah Hall died the other day in Westboro, Vt., from the effects of a fall on the ice. This is the second case of the kind at that place this winter.

—The colored folks of Washington it is said are going to try and get up a ball on inauguration day which shall be grander than that of the white folks.

—A farm-hand in Illinois bound, gagged and smothered to death the little son of his employer, so that he might plunder the house at his leisure.

—A Connecticut farmer has kept a record of his turkey-raising the past year, and finds that 98 turkeys ate 110 bushels of corn and netted him $220 profit.

—That mysterious Alonzo Hawes comes out in print again to say that the real son of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney is alive and in Vermont, and that he can prove it.

—A new fashion in stationery has been introduced from Paris, where it has been used several years—a letter sheet of fine paper which folds so as to form its own envelope.

—Borers for oil in Callasieu Parish, La., found a bed (may be a lake), of pure sulphur, only 600 feet from the surface. This is much nearer than most rumors have placed the deposit.

—Rudolph Count de St. Leon is now once more in trouble for swindling a curiosity, *i. e.*, an innocent New York hackman. Can this man be the same as the Count de Leon who years ago swindled the Economites?

—Two young men in Cincinnati shot a cow the other night. They weren't sure whether she was a highwayman or a mad dog—both articles fearfully common in that town—and shot and ran away only to find the dead cow next day.

—"If you had eighty years to live, how would you spend it so as to be perfectly happy here below?" asks a French writer, and answers it himself: "The first thirty years as a pretty woman, thirty more as a great general, and the rest as a bishop."

—The people who manage things at Norwich, Conn., deserve a page in their honor in Mother Goose. The houses of Norwich are mostly of wood. The reservoir water in the streets is shut off at night and the fire engines are kept on one side of the town and the horses for them on the other.

—Somebody now says that Dr. M'Cosh never played a game of whist in his life, and never drinks wine except when propriety demands it. Some one has lied recently about Dr. M'Cosh, and it would be curious to know whether it be the man who says he does play cards and drink, or the other one.

—An exchange says one lot of Hutchinsons are advertised to warble their native wood-notes wild in Chicago, and another lot simultaneously in Minnesota. Each is the only genuine lot. The Minnesota songsters take oats, wheat and corn for admission, and comprise three Hutchinsons and one Hutchindaughter.

—How pleasant it would be if insurance agents here would follow the example of Messrs. Tillinghast and Hilt, of Philadelphia, who have been advertising ih the *Telegraph* one whole page per day. A page of the GAZETTE covered with a single advertisement would be a neat and not at all gaudy ornament to any man's office.

—Pretty soon some of our antiquarians will contend that Bunker Hill battle is a fiction. Already magazine writers undertake to prove that Putnam wasn't there, and if he was there he was cowardly and traitorous, and that former historians do not know where Warren fell! In the course of a month or two it will be denied that there is any monument to commemorate the spot.

—On Thursday Cincinnati had another mad dog. This one bit a gentleman from Kentucky and two other people, and was then shot by a grocer. Prudent men in the Queen City all carry weapons of defense now, as it is utterly uncertain at what precise moment some mad dog, rabid horse or hydrophobical man may not swoop down upon you, bite a piece out of you and insert this fearful epidemic into your own veins.

Cheap Iron.

Van Nostrand's *Engineering Magazine* for February expresses the chief materlal want of the age in the following impressive language:

The grand requirement of the age is cheap, abundant and multiform iron; iron at such low prices that constructors can afford to substitute it for weaker and less durable materials, and that all kinds of construction for which iron or its nseful allay, steel, are alone adapted, will be greatly stimulated. We want iron floors and fronts, iron bridges and sleepers, iron hulls, piers and forts, and iron framing and facing in general, instead of wood. We want steel rails, tyres, wheels, shafting, girders, tension rods, engines, tools and machinery better to resist the wear and strain heretofore inadequately borne by iron. And in addition to these comparatively new and vast applications of iron and steel, we want a greater reproduction of the constructions into which they enter—more steam engines and boilers, more ships and railroads, more iron defences, more agrieultural machines, more plant and enginery of every description.

No one thing, not even cheaper caal or cheaper baead, could promote national wealth ad progress so directly and rapidly as cheaper iron, for its offices and functions are universal. It shapes, transports, constitutes the physical constructions, and is itself the frame-work of our new civilization. A greater production of iron, even at increased prices, has stimulated commercial and manufacturing enterprises. A vastly greater production at a quarter or half the present cost would set the world forward a century in a decade.

"There is no other subject connected with physical science, of such present absorbing interest, not only to the profession, but to every pursuit associated with or depending upon engineering in its widest sense. The rapid development of new processes, and the promises and expectations of schemers and experimenters in iron and steel, are the town talk. And certainly it is not, as it too often has been in periods of excitement of new discoveries, all talk. We are entitled to expect immediate results of a character so marked as to visibly better the condition of men and nations. Doubling the life of railroad way and machinery by the use of steel, involves a saving of money that must be universally felt. *Reducing the cost of wrought iron in its almost infinite forms, is a blessing as well defined and important as a succession of good harvests.*

Rates of Travel.

In a single second a snail travels one five-thousandth of a foot; a fly, five feet; a pedestrian, at ordinary gait, five and three-tenths feet; a camel, six feet; an ordinary breeze, ten feet; a running stream, twelve feet; a trotting horse, twelve feet; a whale, twelve and three-tenths feet; a fast-sailing ship, fourteeen feet; a reindeer with sledge, twenty-five feet, a steam engine, twenty-nine feet; a skater, thirty-six feet; an English race horse, forty-one feet; a tempest, fifty feet; a swiftly thrown stone, fifty feet; an eagle, ninety-five feet; a carrier-pigeon, four hundred and eleven feet; a musket ball, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five feet; a twenty-five pound cannon ball, two-thousand two hundred and ninety-nine feet; a point of the earth on the equator, two thousand four hundred and fifty-one feet; the center of the earth around the sun, four miles; a ray of sunlight, forty-one thousand feet.

MR. W. H. NEVIN, in his article on the Revolution in Cuba, in "Lippincott's Magazine," says: "This is apparently not one of those ephemeral revolutions so common to our southern countries, which, like their fire flies, illuminate but a single night. Creole and Spaniard, although of one blood and a common ancestry, are two sharply defined classes, with no mutual interests, and consequently there is not that interlocking by marriage and social connections which generally makes the struggle between a colony and the mother country so painful and compromise so easy. There is no large and respectable class of loyalists, influenced by birth, position and wealth, among the Cubans. Fealty to the home government has never been a trait developed in the descendants of the Spanish conquerors, and Cuba offers no exception to the historical rule."

IT IS supposed that some fellow invented the velocipede as an improvement on the treadmill. In both, the motive power is the same—leg; but the velocipede is a locomotive, while the treadmill is a stationary engine. The velocipede is, however, only an ambulatory treadmill, the forced use of which would be about the same as the constant tramping upon a treadmill. As a means of locomotion, it will never be greatly used, for the very simple reason that few people care about *working their passage.—Correspondent New Bedford Mercury.*

Barbara Fritchie—Who Waved the Flag at Frederick?

By the setting of the sun on the eve of the 6th of September, 1862, a stranger might have paused in the streets of Fredericksburg, Md., and asked what "change had came over the spirit of the city?" Not a flag was to be seen; not a citizen upon its streets; the pulse of business (never very strong) had almost ceased to beat; and as friend met friend, they whispered with white lips of the approach of the enemy. It was true. General Robert Lee, at the head of the Confederate army, was marching on Frederick, left in the main with its women and children (I speak of the loyal portion) to the mercy of a *chivalrous* enemy. General Stonewall Jackson entered the city on Saturday, the 6th of September, and General Longstreet on the following Monday came in with the remaining forces. So far as I am informed, as good order prevailed as could be expected under the circumstances.

Their sojourn was brief, for the morning of the 10th raised the curtain, and the scene presented was truly warlike. Day dawned upon marching columns of infantry, cavalry and artillery wending their way to South Mountain and Antietam. Onward they pressed, presenting little variety, excepting national flags were tied in horses' tails, and trailed through the streets as a warning to Unionists of what might occnr thereafter. Seated at my door, I had been a silent observer of the morning's pageant. It may be well to state here, although I had not the acquaintance of a single Confederate soldier, save those who had been my neighbors, the house where the U. S. flag floated under more friendly auspices, was known to many. To continue: Music was swelling, the stars and bars were waving, and as I gazed upon brave men enduring every degree of danger and suffering for what they called their rights, my reverie was interrupted by the sudden halt of a subordinate officer before my door; who shouted at the top of his voice, "G—d d—n the stars and stripes to the dust, with all who advocate them!" The *hero* was borne off by the dense throng, but the insult admitted of no second thought. The flag of my country, sacred to the memory of my grandsires, and to the best men of the Revolutionary history, damned to the dust? It was too much! My little daughter, who had been enjoying her flaglet secretly, at this moment came to the door, attracted by this blasphemous salute, and, taking it from her hand, I held it firmly in my own, but not a word was spoken. Soon a bright spot in this motley mass was visible. A splendid carriage, accompanied by elegantly mounted officers, evidently the flower of the army, was approaching. As they came near the house they caught the glimpse of the tiny flag and exclaimed, "See! see! the flag, the Stars and Stripes!" and, with true chivalry, hats were removed and courtesies were offered the bearer, but not her standard. They had advanced some paces when a halt was ordered, and soon a lady—then Miss Martha Sian, since Mrs. James Arnold—of Frederick, standing near with other ladies of the neighborhood, admonished me to fly with my colors. I did not fly, however, nor move, until an officer from the above named company rode up, and, directing his attention to me, I stepped forward, and the following remarks were exchanged:

Officer—Madam, give *me* your flag.

Answer—No, sir, you can't have it.

Officer—Give me your flag, to present to General Lee.

Answer—General Lee cannot have my flag.

Officer—Why?

Answer—I think it worthy of a better cause.

Officer—*Your* flag has been dishonored.

Answer—Only by the cause you have espoused.

Officer (regarding me sternly)—Come down South, and we will show you whole negro brigades equipped for the service of the United States.

Answer—I am informed on that subject.

Here a brother officer warned him of the value of time, and urged a return, which was accordingly made. The Confederate soldier said the officer who asked for the flag was General Hill.

I remained in the same position, resting the staff of my flaglet on the railing of the porch, musing upon the incident which had just transpired, when a soldier, who, it appeared, had heard the remarks, stepped behind me, and with his bayonet, cut off my staff close to my hand. The report resembled that of a pistol, and turning about, I saw him tear my flag into pieces and stamp them in the dust. I pronounced this the act of a coward, and again turned to view the army. Among the young ladies present, but who died about the close of the war, was Miss Mary Hopwood, daughter of Mr. James Hopwood, well known as a Union citizen of Frederick. Seeing my flag cut down, she drew a concealed flaglet from her sleeve and supplied the place of mine. In another instant the second flag was cut down by the same man. As soon as the information was conveyed to the officers, one more advanced in years than either of those already referred to, came back to the spot and reproved in sharp language the man who cut down my flags. MARY A. QUANTRILL.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1869.

DON PIATT tells a story of Painter, the Washington correspondent who didn't know all about the Alaska business. He says that Painter was slighted in the distribution of tickets of admission to the ceremony attending the funeral of Gen. Baker at the white House, and that, finding a coal-hole open, he effected a burglarious entrance up the back stairs through the kitchen and into the East Room just as the clergyman knelt in prayer. Down went Painter on his knees, but with wide open eyes, through which he saw the roll of foolscap comprising the funeral sermon sticking from the clerical hat. This he secured while every head was bent in solemn devotion, and made off with it, leaving the preacher to extemporize a lame discourse and read the glowing periods which he ought to have delivered, in the columns of a distant newspaper after a day or two.

RESOURCES OF ALASKA.—As might have been expected from similar experiences elsewhere, the more we learn of Alaska the more valuable do we find it as regards its material resources. The earlier indication of beds of coal have, during the past year, been followed up with the discovery of richer deposits than exist anywhere on the west coast. The latest announcement is that of lakes of petroleum in the northern part of the country, specimens of which, dipped out in a tin cup, and poured into tin bottles, are on their way to Washington.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED
WITHOUT PAIN!
NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
A FULL SET FOR $8,
AT DR. SCOTT'S.
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent
SELF-LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.
Send 25 cents for sample.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of
KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;
HAINES BROS., PIANOS;
PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING
At Very Low Prices.
Gray & Logan,
47 ST. CLAIR STREET,
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B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

WALL PAPERS,

WINDOW SHADES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
TRANSPARENT & OPAQUE SHADES,
JUST RECEIVED,
At 107 Market Street.
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe6

WALL PAPER — REMOVAL.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 87 WOOD STREET to
NO. 191 LIBERTY STREET,
a few doors above ST. CLAIR. dels

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
In the City
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
A GOOD
CARPET
FOR
25 Cents a Yard.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
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BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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Window Shades,
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51 51 51
Fifth Avenue,
CARPETS,
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M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
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51 Fifth Avenue,
ja25 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

JANUARY, 1869.
CARPETS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
WILL CONTINUE THEIR
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
TWO WEEKS LONGER.
Greater Bargains than Ever Will be Offered to Close Out Special Lines of Goods, at
71 and 73 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor.
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DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5.29

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon Oil.
MOVED TO NO. 195 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
White Window Lead, Glass and Glassware at Manufacturers prices. de9

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PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 133 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies, WIGS, BANDS, CURLS: Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:m9

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ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

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KITTANNING
EXTRA HEAVY
BARRED FLANNEL,
A VERY LARGE STOCK,
NOW OFFERED,
IN GOOD STYLES.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
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WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
AT EASTERN PRICES,
NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS
AT COST,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.
TO CLOSE STOCK.
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,
87 MARKET STREET.
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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

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(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n8

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets
Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 1
Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers Warren's Fire Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja81

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1868.

The general markets with a single exception, groceries, have been very dull during the past week, but hopes are entertained that the worst has been passed, and that an improvemet is near at hand. The excitement in Sugars, Molasses and Syrups still continues, the market being very firm, and advancing, and holders generally are not inclined to sell. In other articles, there are no new or important features worthy of special notice.

APPLES—Dull but unchanged; regular sales in store at $3 to $5 per bbl as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—Firmer at 75 to 85c.

BUTTER—Is steady but unchanged, with sales of prime to choice Roll at 38 to 40c.

BEANS—$3,25 to $3,50 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3¾.

CARBON OIL—Is firm, and in limited supply; may be quoted firm at 34 to 34½, for standard white.

CHEESE—Is in better supply but prices are well sustained, Goshen being quoted at 23 to 23½c.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18 to $20.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1,10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are quoted at 13 to 14 for quarters, 15 to 16 for mixed, and 18 to 20 for halves. Apples 10 to 12 cents.

EGGS—Steady wiih sales of fresh packed at 23 to 24c.

HAY—Baled continues exceedingly dull, and prices are barely maintained, $20 to $25, as to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,25 to $6,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady but unchanged at 15½ for Shoulders; 17¼ for Ribbed, and 18¾ to 18¾ for Clear Sides; and 20 for Hams. Lard, 21 in tierces, and 22 to 22¼ in bbls and kegs. Mess Pork $33,50.

POTATOES—Dull and neglected but unchanged, at 80 to 85 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—10 cts. per lb.

GRAIN—No demand whatever for Wheat, and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1,50 for No. 1 Spring and $1,60 for No. 1 Winter. Corn continues very dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are very light: we now quote at 75 to 76 for mixed and 78 to 80 for yellow. Rye is dull and cannot be quoted above $1,43 to $1,45. Barley is in steady demand at $2 to $2,10. Oats dull, but firm at 65 to 66 on track and in elevator, and 67 to 68 in store.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is steady at $10,00 to $10,50, as to quality. Timothy is unchanged at $3,50, and Flaxseed at $2,40.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

ONIONS—$5 to $6 per bbl.

ORANGES—$4 to $4,50 per box.

FEATHERS—Live Geese Feathers quoted at 75 to 80, to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

TALLOW—Rendered, 12c.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and dull but unchanged. Spring Wheat brands may be quoted $7 to $7,50, and Winter Wheat, $8,00 to $8,50 per barrel. Rye Flour, $7,50. The Pearl Mill quote their best brands, made of the best Wheat, as follows: Extra Family Flour, in barrels, at $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $10,00, and, in sacks, $9,70 per barrel; Spring Wheat Flour, in barrels, $7,80, and ,in sacks, $7,50 per barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra Family, (Winter) in barrels, $9,30, and, in sacks, $9,00 per barrel; Double Extra Family, in barrels, $9,80, and, in sacks, $9,50 per barrel, and Spring, $8,00, in barrels, and $7,70, in sacks, per barrel.

WHISKY—Highwines are quoted at 94 to 96, in a jobbing way.

PITTSBURGH METAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, February 20, 1869.

The market is quiet but steady, with a fair volume of business in the aggregate and no material change in prices. The receipts of Western Irons have fallen off somewhat, in consequence of a difficulty in procuring transportation, while the supply of Eastern Irons is reported light, with a better feeling in that quarter. The mills, generally, are pretty well supplied for the present—some of them, it is said, have enough metal to keep them going for sixty days to come. The sales were:

BITUMINUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.		
200 tons	Mahoning	P. T.
200 "	Grey Forge	$38,50—4 mos.
100 "	" "	38,50—5 mos.
200 "	Medium Grey Forge	38,00—4 mos.
50 "	Medium Grey Forge	38,00—4 mos.
100 "	Grey Forge	39,00—5 mos
50 "	Grey Forge	39,00—4 mos'
30 "	Grey Forge	38,75—4 mos'
30 "	Open Grey	40,00—4 mos'
ANTHRACITE.		
100 tons	No. 1 Anthracite	$42,00—4 mos.
50 "	No. 2 "	41,00—4 mos.
50 "	No. 3 "	39,00—5 mos.
150 "	Chickies Forge to go out of the market	41,00— cash.
100 "	Neutral Forge	41,00—4 mos.
ALLEGHENY COKE.		
100 tons	Red Bank	$38,00—6 mos.
CHARCOAL.		
60 tons	Extra Forge	$51,00—4 mos.
10 "	Extra Forge	80,00—4 mos.
10 "	Extra Forge	49,00—4 mos.
50 "	do do	51,50—4 mos.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Cotton opened quiet and steady, and closed firm; demand of 2,000 bales at 29c for middling uplands. Flour receipts, 2,326 bbls. Flour very dull, and 9a10c lower; sales of 4,900 bbls at $5,55a$6,35 for superfine State Western; $6,40a$6,95 for extra State; $6,35a$7,50 for extra Western; $7,25a$8,25 for white wheat extra; $7,75 a$8,10 for R. H. O.; $7,50a$8,50 for St. Louis; $9,00a$[illegible],00 for good choice; do. closing quiet. Rye flour quiet; sales of 200 bbls at $5,25a$6,20. Corn meal moderate. Whiskey quiet and unchanged. Wheat receipts, 21,[illegible] bush. Wheat heavy, at 1a2c lower for spring, and 6a5c lower for Western; sales of 43,000 bush at $1,55a$1,58 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $1,57a$1,58 for do. mixed, $1,82a$1,87 for white California, and $1,85 for white Western. Rye dull and drooping. Barley quiet; sales ef 70,000 bush Canada West at $2,15a$2,17 delivered; the latter an extreme price. Barley malt very quiet. Corn receipts, 175,000 bush. heavy and without decided change; sales were made of 39,000 bush at 88a90c for new mixed western, the latter price for very choice; 92c for western yellow; 94a 95c for yellow southern. Oats: receipts were 15,603 bush; market heavy and declining; sales were made 41,000 bush at 74a74½c for western, in store; 75c for do. afloat. Coal is quiet and declining. Rice is dull. Coffee is firm. Sugar is firm; 1,000 hhds Cuba sold 12¾a14c; 600 boxes Havana brought 13¼a14c. Molasses is quiet. Petroleum is quiet; 37c is paid for refined bonded. Hops are quiet. Leather: hemlock is firmer; 30a32c for Buenos Ayers and Rio grand light and per is steady at 33c: ingot Copper is dull at 26½c for Baltimore. Pig Iron is in moderate request at $40a43 for Scotch, and $35a40 for American: bar is very dull at $9a9,50 for refined English and American; sheet is quiet and sales were reported of Russia at 11½a13c. Nails quiet at 5a5¼c for cut, 6¼a6¾c for clinch, and 27a30c for horse shoe. Pork unsettled and lower; closing firmer, with sales of 145 bbls at $31,50a32 for new mess, $30a 30,50 for old do., $26a27 for prime, and $29a30 for prime mess; also, 750 bbls new mess, seller March and April, on private terms. Beef dull; sales of 120 bbls at $9,00a16,50 for new plain mess, $14,00a19,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales of 100 tcs at $27a30 for prime mess, and $30a34 for India mess. Beef Hams dull and heavy; sales of 80 bbls at $28a34. Cut Meats dull and drooping; sales of 115 pkgs at 13¾a14¼c for shoulders, 17¾a18¼c for hams; middles dull and heavy. Dressed Hogs heavy and lower at $13a14c for western, and 14a 14¾c for city. Lard heavy and lower; sales of 600 tcs at 17¾a19¼c for steam, and 19¼a19½c for kettle rendered; also, 750 tcs steam, seller March at 19c. Butter firmer and more active at 25a35c for Ohio, and 40a55c for State. Cheese firm at 17a22c. Freights to Liverpool lower, with engagements for 50,000 bus wheat at 3¼d. per sail and 4¼d. per steam.

Latest—Flour closed dull and unchanged for common and very heavy and declining for medium and good grades. Wheat dull and without decided change for spring and heavy and 2a3c lower for winter. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy, at 74c in store, and 75c afloat. Corn quiet and steady, at 88a89½c for new mixed western. Pork rather more middle weights. Wool is very firm and the e is more doing; 850,000 pounds were sold at 46a48c for domestic fleece; 41a47c for pulled; 62c for tubbed. Linseed Oil quiet at $1,03a1,05. Spirits Turpentine is dull at 54½a55c. Metals: sheathing Copactive; sales of 1,250 bbls new mess, seller for March, at $31,62a31,67. Beef quiet and without decided change. Cut meats and bacon closed dull and in buyer's favor. Lard quiet and without decided change. Eggs dull, at 21a23c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Eastern exchange very quiet at par to 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and the demand principally for low and medium grades at $5a6,50 for spring extras. Wheat dull; firmer and ¾a1c higher; sales No. 1 at $1,20a1,22; No. 2 $1,14¼a1,14¼, closing at $1,15a1,15¼; sales this afternoon at $1,15¼. Corn less active, firmer and ¾a1c higher; sales new at 57¾a58c, and no grade at 55½a56½, closing firm at 58a58¼c for new; nothing doing this afternoon. Oats dull and ¼c lower; sales No. 2 at 53a53¼c; rejected 50¼a51c, closing at the inside. Rye steady at $1,19a1,19¼ for No. 1, and $1,16a1,16¼ for winter and fresh receipts of No. 2, closing at $1.19 for No. 1. Barley dull and weak; a small lot of irregular sold at $1,90 at north side house, closing with sellers at $1,83 for March. Highwines moderately active and stronger at 90a90½c. Provisions dull. Mess pork 75ca$1 lower; sales at $31a31,25 cash, closing at the inside. Lard ¼c lower; light sales at 18¾c, closing at 18¾a18¼c. Dry salted shoulders 12c cash, and 12¼c buyers for March. Dressed hogs dull and easier at $11,25a12,50, closing at $12a12,50 dividing on 200 lbs. Live very quiet and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours—7,273 bbls flour, 80,650 bu wheat, 1,732 bu corn, 10,348 bu oats, 1,624 bu rye, 3,342 bu barley, 3,338 hogs. Shipments—9,035 bbls flour, 30,218 bu wheat, 19,347 bu corn, 5,158 bu oats, 3,687 bu rye, 800 bu barley, 4,524 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—Tobacco dull and drooping, although the market is not quotably changed. Cotton and Hemp—no sales. Flour lower and weak for medium and lower grades, with sales super at $5,25a6,25, double extra at $6,50a 7,50, treble extra at $8a9,24, and fancy at $10,50a11. Wheat lower, except for fancy lots fair to choice fall, with sales red at $1,65a1,80; spring lower at $1,28a1,30 for No. 2, and $1,32a1,35 for No. 1. Corn dull and declining; buyers off and not enough done to fix prices; choice and fancy white sold at 71a73c. Oats heavy at 63a66c. Barley quiet and unchanged at $1,85a2,30 for spring. Rye heavy and drooping at $1,30a1,31. Whisky lower at 93c. Pork declined to $32a32,50 on spot, and $32 to arrive the 1st of March. Bulk Meats dull, with only retail sales at 17c for clear sides. Bacon dull and lower; irregular order sales city shoulders were made at 14¼a14½c, clear rib sides at 17a17¼c and clear sides at 17a 17¾a18c. Lard dull, with jobbing sales tierce at 19¼, and keg at 21½c. Receipts, 5,100 bbls flour, 12,300 bush wheat, 3,500 bush corn, 8,700 bush oats, 500 bush barley, 1,700 bush rye, 450 hogs.

Cattle—there is a dull feeling among buyers of stock cattle; prices ranged from 3½a5¼c for inferior to good, 6a7¼c for prime to choice. Hogs quiet at 8¼a10c.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Flour irregular and lower; family, $6,50a6,70. Wheat dull; no demand; it is held at $1,40 for No. 2, and $1,50 for No. 1. Corn in fair demand at 63a64c for ear or shelled. Oats firm and in fair demand at 67a68c for No. 1; the supply is very light. Rye scarce and in demand at $1,45. Barley in demand; sales No. 2 Canada choice at $2,30; No. 1 Canada is held at $2,40; fall held at $2,40a2,50. Cotton dull; middling nominal at 27½c. Whisky dull and prices declining; small sales at 92c. Tobacco unchanged and quiet. Provisions dull and unsettled. Mess Pork nominal at $32a32,50. Bulk Meats sold at 12½c for shoulders; sides were offered at 14¼c. Bacon neglected; shoulders sold at 14c; no demand for sides; clear rib can be bought at 16¼a16¾c, and clear at 17¼; sugar cured hams declined to 18½ a18; lard dull,unsettled,asking 19¼a19½, no demand; butter firm at 33a37; cheese steady at 19½a22; clover seed fair at 16¼ a16¼; eggs dull and declining, closing at 17a18; sugar active, and raw 1-4 and refined 1-2 higher; coffee firm, fair at full prices; linseed oil dull and prices drooping, small sales at 105a106; petroleum dull, drooping, refined 35a36; lard oil unchanged and steady at 165a170; gold continues depressed, owing to steady advance in bonds in England, closing at 133 buying; exchange dull at 1-10 discount buying.

CLEVELAND, February 20.—Flour dull and heavy; city made—treble extra white, $11,50; double extra amber, $9,50 a9,75; double extra red winter, $8,25a 8,50; double extra spring, $7,50a8; country made—double extra red amber, $7,50 a8: double extra spring, $6,50a7,50; double extra white, $10a10,50. Wheat—more inquiry but the transactions are light and the market weak and lower; No. 1 red winter, $1,59; No. 2 do offered at $1,47; No. 1 spring, $1,40. Corn in very good request but lower; sales at 67c for new shelled. Oats lower and in moderate demand; sales of No. 1 State were made at 60c. Rye held nominally, at $1,30a1,32 for No. 1; $1,25a1,28 for No. 2. Barley—No. 1 Canada and State firm, at $2,25; State, $2a2,05. Petroleum a shade firmer, but unchanged; refined held at 33¼a34c for standard white; 32½a33c for prim elight straw to white in large lots; small lots 2a3c advance.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 20.—Cotton in fair demand and improved ¼c; receipts 1,158 bales; exports 9,568 bales. Gold 134. Sterling 145¼; commercial 143¼a142. New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Flour firm; superfine $6,50; XX $7,25a 7,50, XXX $7,10. Corn market bare at 87a90c. Oats 74a75c. Bran $1.15. Hay supply light; prime $28a30. Mess pork dull at $33,75. Bacon dull; shoulders 15c; clear rib 18c; clear sides 18½c. Lard dull; tierce 20c; regular 12c. Sugar in good demand at 12a12½c; for prime 14¼ a15c; yellow clarified 16¼c. Molasses steady; prime 78a81c. Whisky steady; western rectified $1a1,05. Coffee firm; fair 15a16c; prime 17¼a17½c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 20.—Flour is quiet. Wheat: amber is moderately active, but closed weak, with sales at $1,62a1,62 on spot, and $1,66 buyer for March, the market closing with no buyers at $1,61½ on spot; No. 2 red Wabash is 2c lower, at $1,50; No. 1 white Michigan is dull at $1,85. Corn: new is quiet and a shade lower, at 67c; rejected opened at 65¼c, and closed at 65¾c; condemned is 1c lower, at 63c. Oats; Michigan is held at 63c, with 62c bid, and rejected at 59c. Rye is 1c better, with sales of No. 1 at $1,29. Barley is steady at $2a2,25 for State and Canada. Dressed Hogs are dull at 12½c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 20.—Flour dull; city double extra, $6a6,25; country do, $5,50a6; extra, $5a5,50. Wheat quiet, at $1,18½c for No. 1; $1,12¼ for No. 2. Oats steady, at 54c for No. 2. Corn unchanged. Rye and Barley nominally unchanged. Provisions dull; city mess pork, $31,50. S. P. Hams, 16¾a17c, prime. Lard, 19¾ a20c, Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 1,000 bush wheat, 100 bush oats, 2,000 bush corn, 600 bnsh rye, 600 bush barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 5,000 bush wheat, 500 bbls pork.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—Sales 164 hhds Tobacco at full rates, lugs, $5a8; cutting leaf, $18,50. Cotton, 27¼c. Mess Pork nominal at $32,50a33,00. Lard, 20c. Bacon; shoulders, 14½c; clear rib sides, 17½c; clear sides, 18c. Bulk Meats; shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16¼c; clear sides, 17c, all packed. Flour, $5,50 a6,00 Wheat, $1,50a1,56. Corn, 60a63c. Oats, 62a65c. Rye, $1,45a1,46. Sugar; N. O. prime, 16c; refined standard, 21c. Whisky, 93a94c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Flour is dull: Northwestern extra family sold at $7a7,50. Wheat: good qualities are scarce; red sold at $1,85a1,90; amber, $1,95. Rye is steady. Corn in fair demand at 88c for yellow. Oats are steady at 60c. Petroleum is very quiet and crude sold at 27¼a28c; refined, 37¼a38c. Provisions dull. Whisky sells slowly at 97a98c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Flour is steady. Wheat very dull but unchanged. Corn steady; white $1,90a1,95; yellow $1,85a 1,87. Oats and Rye unchanged. Mess pork quiet at $33,50. Bacon quiet; rib sides 17¼a17¾c; clear do. 18½a18¾c; shoulders 15¼a15¾c; hams 21c. Lard quiet at 21c.

MEMPHIS, February 20.—Cotton firm at 28c; receipts. 500 bales; exports, 314 do. Flour dull; sales of superfine at $6,50a$6,75. Corn, 73c. Oats, 80c. Hay, $27,00. Bran, 24c. Corn meal, $2,40. Pork, $35,00. Bulk meats weak; clear sides, 17½c; shoulders, 14c. Dressed hogs, 11a12$.

BUFFALO, February 20.—Flour dull. Wheat nominal. Corn dull, with sales new at 76c on track; old in store at 85c. Oats dull and held firm at 65c. Rye held firm at $1,45, without inquiry. Barley firm. Pork, Lard and Seeds dull and unchanged. Highwines held firmly at 96c.

NASHVILLE, February 20.—Cotton market quiet with a good demand; low middling 26c; good ordinary 25c; stock, 5,000 bales.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—*Cattle Market*—Beef cattle dull at $5,25a6,25 for fair to good butchers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, February 20—2 cars rye, Thos Moore; 1 car lumber, Hamilton, Algeo & Co; 2 cars New York ore, 1 car pig iron, Reese, Graff & Dull; 6 do do ore, W H Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 car stone, J L Knox; 3 bbls eggs, Woodworth & Davidson; lot oats, Scott & Gisal; 49 scks barley, Meaner & Harpers; 42 scks rye, McHenry & Hood; 2 bbls eggs, Robt Peet; 2 do do, F G Craighead; 1 bbl 1 kg eggs, Atwell & Lee; 2 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 5 hf bbls 1 keg butter 1 bbl eggs Morrison & D; 4 bbls dried apples, McBane & Anger; 1 bbl dried apples 1 do eggs, W J Steel & Bro; 5 bxs butter, Voight M & Co; 1 bbls hams, Strickler & M.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 20.—2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 100 bbls flour, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 800 do do, owner; 28 bbls apples 3 half bbls butter, W H Graff & Co; 309 sks oats, Graham & Marshall; 21 bbls apples, 1 do butter, Meanor & Harper; 2 bbls eggs, 2 do dry apples, P Duff & Son; 20 bbls butter, 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 1 do butter, Knox & Orr; 1 car rye, Thos Moore & Son; 1 car corn, Bingham & Laing; 6 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do old wheels, Maloney & Co; 5 bbls butter, W H Graff & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, February 20.—2 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 5 bbls maple sugar, L H Voigt & Co; 5 do do, Little, Baird & Co.; 7 do do, Smith, Johnson & Co; 10 kgs nails, Martin, Brickell & Co; 340 bxs glass, Michaels R & Co; 439 bdls iron, W F Armstrong; 35 reels yarn, Fulton, Bollman & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, February 20—100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 3 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 do do, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 car barley, Geo Ober; 1 do do, J Rhodes & Co; 6 kegs butter, E M Jenkins; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 car lumber, McCurdy & McGinniss; 38 bush barley, Smith & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 20.—1 bbl eggs, Paul & Gibson; 54 sacks oats, 17 do do rye, Scott & Gisal; 5 pkgs G Kahn; 5 pkgs tobc, C D Arnsthal; 33 bxs cheese, S P Shriver & Co; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 50 scks corn, J & A Dietz; 30 do do, S George & Co; 400 bbls oil, Fisher Bro; 400 do do, Cosmos Refinery; 320 do do, G Ober; 400 do do, James Wilkins.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly at this point, with seven feet eight inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather yesterday mild and pleasant—mercury at 60.

The only transient arrival we have to report is the Silver Lake No. 4, from New Orleans. She has been absent almost a year, having made a trip to the mountains; then from St. Louis to Red River, and from thence to New Orleans and back here. She brought up a cargo of groceries.

The Lorena, for St. Louis, and the New York, for Nashville, departed. The Lorena had an excellent freight list, her guards being almost down to the water. W. C. Dorsey and Alf. Williamson are her pilots.

The R. C. Gray, from Louisville, and Bellevernon, from St. Louis, are among the first boats due.

Captain A. McCarty has quit the grocery business and gone back to the river again, having assumed command of the Armadillo, now loading for St. Louis. Captain McCarty is an old and well known steamboatman.

—For some days past, rumors of drowning of Wm. Irvin, son of Capt. J. C. Irvin, of Rochester, Beaver county, have been rife. Irvin was engineer on the steamboat Messenger, which landed at New Orleans about the first of this month. A dispatch or letter from officers of the boat a few days since, stated that Irvin had been missing since the sixth—that he had disappeared without drawing his pay, and that all efforts to learn his whereabouts had proved fruitless. Added to this is a rumor that his hat had been found, &c. It is not believed, however, by those best acquainted with him, that he was drowned. Possessed of a venturesome and romantic disposition, a personal inspection of Cuban affairs might have become an object with him.

—A Cairo telegram to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under the date of Thursday says: The Great Republic passed up to St. Louis, to-day. Captain Hambleton, of the Marine Ways, has entirely removed the ugly twist given to her hull when she was first launched, and she now has a most graceful "Grecian Bend," as her bottom is now straight, and the bend on the deck, instead of *vice versa*. Captain Hambleton believes she will be one mile an hour faster.

—A Cincinnati paper says: Captain Frank Y. Batchelor, some time since appointed Store-keeper, in the Second District, yesterday tendered his resignation of that position. He resigns rather than submit to the frequent changes of place which the orders of his superiors have subjected him to.

—Napoleon B. Jenkins, pilot of the America, was before the United States Court on Thursday, at Louisville, and his counsel moved that he be discharged. This was opposed by the District Attorney, who expressed a desire to have the Grand Jury in March next to consider the case. He remains under bond.

—The officers of the Glendale acquitted themselves nobly, when she was in flames, the other day, and by their coolness and bravery saved both the boat, and valuable lives. It seems she had quite a number of passengers on board, many of whom were women and children.

—As will be seen by advertisement, the Northern Line packet Savannah will commence loading for the Upper Mississippi on the 1st of March, and the new steamer Minneapolis, it is expected, will be ready to leave for St. Paul on or about the 10th of April.

—The Marietta *Times* announces that the new Ohio is nearly completed, and will probably be ready to start on her first trip about the middle of March. She is a fine vessel, and will compare favorably with any other for beauty and speed.

—At last accounts eleven hundred men were employed upon the grand levee, in the Parish of Point Coupee, La., and there are strong hopes they will succeed in keeping the water out, although the river is six feet against the levee and rising.

—The Richmond has already received a proposition to carry two hundred physicians to New Orleans and return, to attend the National Medical Convention that meets in New Orleans on the 4th of May next.

—Capt. J. N. Corbett, Wednesday, at Nashville, purchased of Commodore Hughes one-half interest in the steamer Pink Varble—terms, fifteen hundred dollars cash—and the one-half of the A. Baker.

—It was rumored in Memphis Wednesday that the Bermuda had been sold by Messrs. Vinson & Donahue to the Arkansas River Packet Company for $12,000. She will be fitted up and then enter that trade.

—A St. Louis exchange says: The famous low pressure machinery is last coming into use. One of the new "White Collar" boats will be supplied with Hartupee's engines.

—The Thompson Dean, from St. Louis for New Orleans, added 1,000 tons to her cargo at Cairo. She will go into New Orleans with another monster trip of 3,000 tons.

—Captain John Edson, formerly commander of the Rowena, in the Memphis and White river trade, is now engaged as mate of the Arkansas river packet Ozark.

—Mr. W. T. Powers, an old Missouri River clerk, has quit steamboating and gone into the law business with the firm of Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Washington, D. C.

—The Belle of Alton made a short stay in the South, only one trip in the Bayou Satra trade. She left New Orleans on the 13th for St. Louis.

—Captain Lew. George has bought the wreck of the D. M. Sechler, burned at Carrollton on the night of December 4th, from the underwriters, for $425.

—The steamer D. Lynch has been purchased by Mr. James Sentz, and placed in the Charleston and Coalburg trade as a daily packet.

—The Glasgow, Captain Andy Robinson, Jr., will be the first boat out for Cincinnati and Louisville, leaving on Tuesday.

—The Bellevernon left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday, and the Sallie was advertised to leave on Saturday.

—The Kate Putnam, for Nashville, and Leonidas, for New Orleans, were to have left Cincinnati on Saturday.

—There is a large amount of government hay to be shipped from Vevay, Indiana, to the Upper Missouri.

—The Tom Farrow and barges, enroute from New Orleans to Pittsburgh, passed Cairo on Thursday.

—The tow boat Leader, left Madison (Indiana) on Monday last for Pittsburgh with 6,000 oil bbls.

—The Messenger enroute from New Orleans to Pittsburgh, left Memphis on Wednesday.

—The Great Republic, is announced to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Tuesday next.

—The Emma No. 3, arrived at New Orleans on Thursday.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising, with nine feet seven inches in canal.

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STEAMBOATS.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—FOR GALENA AND DUBUQUE.
SAVANA............Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD,
Will commence loading for the above and all intermediate points on the first of March, and will go through without reshipping. For particulars apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
or R. C. GRAY.
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MINNEAPOLIS............Capt. J. B RHODES.
Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to
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FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer
GLASGOW.......Capt. ANDREW ROBINSON, JR.
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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GHRIST & CO.,
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fe20 CHARLES BARNES, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer
ARMADILLO...............Capt. A. McCARTY,
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 4 P. M.
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FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh.
fe22:gn

ROBT. KNOX..........ANDREW KNOX.
R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City.
ja17:r37

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN I. HOUSE..EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WholeSALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
ja12:r58

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.
Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,
Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
j 2-d13

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows.

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to
J. R. KING, Agent
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accomd.	10:50 a m	1st Soda Works Accomod'n.	8.20 a m
2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	2d Soda Works Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.

Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.
W. FOSTER HOPE, Ticket Agent. no9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 22d, 1868, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Expres	3:13 a. m.	12:13 a. m.
Fast Line	10:13 a. m.	7:33 p. m.
Fast Express	2:58 p. m.	12:18 a. m.
Mixed Way	5:43 a. m.	6:43 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	8:33 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:38 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2.	5:08 p. m.	3:18 p. m.

☞ 2:58 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.
The 10:13 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky Mansfield & Newark R. R.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville, Ohio.
no25

1868.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From Dec. 20th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	3:03 a m	Chicago Ex	2:13
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex	11:13
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Crestline Mail	3:53 p
Chicago Ex	10:08 a m	Chicago Ex	4:38 p
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23 p m	Cleveland Ex	4:08 p
Chicago Ex	2:43 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6:13 p
W'e & Erie Ex	4:53 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:58 p
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
N. Brigt'n Ac.	8:58 a m	N. Brigt'n Ac.	7:03 am
Leetsdale "	10:28 a m	N. Brigt'n "	8:28 am
" "	11:58 a m	New Castle "	10:33 am
Rochester "	1:33 p m	Leetsdale "	9:13 am
Leetsdale Acc	3:58 p m	" "	1:08 pm
N. Brigt'n "	5:33 p m	N. Brigt'n "	2:43 pm
N. Brigt'n "	6:28 p m	Leetsdale "	4:53 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:18 pm
Leetsdale Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Leetsdale Sunday Church.	9:58 am

☞ 2:43 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 11:58 a. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
de22 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Nov. 28th, 1868, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:30 a m	Day Express	2:30 am
Fast Line	2:40 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 am
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:15 am
Brinton Acc'n	7:50 a m	*Cincin'ti Ex	12:35 pm
Wall's No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	11:20 am
Cincinnati Ex	9:40 a m	Johnstown Ac	3:25 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:35 a m	Braddocks No 1	2:20pm
Baltimore Ex.	1:45 p m	Phila. Express	5:10 pm
Phila. Express	2:05 p m	Wall's No. 3	5:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Wall's No. 4	6:15 pm
Braddocks No 1	5:50 p m	Fast Line	7:50 pm
Wall's No. 4	7:25 p m	Wall's No. 5	11:50 pm
Way Passn'r	10:20 p m		

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:00 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no23 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after Nov. 22d, 1868, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Rail road will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:15 am
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 am
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:25 p m	Express	2:45 pm
Freeport No. 2	4:00 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:55 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:45 p m	Springd'e No 2	7:10 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.

COMMUTATION TICKETS—For sale in packages of Twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office No. 3 St Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no23 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastern Division.

The SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the East to all points in

Colorado, Nevada,
California, Utah,
Arizona, Washington,
New Mexico, Idaho,
Oregon.

Two Trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis, and Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad from Quincy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka and Wamego with stages for all points in Kansas. At end of track west of Ellsworth with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER; SALT LAKE,
AND
All Points in the Territories,

And with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE of COACHES for Fort Union, Bent's Fort, Pass, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and all points in Arizona and New Mexico.

With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalled facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ask for tickets via THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION

A. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent
J. H. WEBSTER,
General Freight and Ticket Agt

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.
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T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Ephemeris, Miscellany of Instructive Reading Matter. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Markets and Imports, River News. Seventh page: Letter from New Brighton, Clippings, Amusements.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 82⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 133⅜.

THE first use of raw bituminous coal in a blast-furnace, is said to have been at the "Clay" furnace in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in July, 1845. The coal used is known in that region as the "block" coal, and was mingled with cannel. The first use of Lake Superior iron ores was at the same furnace in 1854.

STIMULATED by the wise example of our own Commonwealth, the people of Ohio are moving for the establishment of homes for soldiers' orphans in their own State. Ohio is not often behind, either in good words or works, and she will be likely to respond to this appeal, to her tardy sense of justice to her dead sons and living children of the blue.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR has been so often "ended"—and resumed again by the next mail—that we may hesitate to believe in its absolute termination now. Yet such is the natural inference from the latest advices, the Allies having occupied and possessed the Paraguayan Capital, and the Dictator himself reported as a refugee either in the Bolivian territory, beyond the Cordilleras, or on board an American war-ship. Let us hope that he may remain thus finally disposed of!

THE NEW CONGRESS will, it is hoped, lose no time in taking order for the needful census of the Republic. The importance of such early action as will anticipate the elections to the XLIId Congress seems to be already comprehended, and will be shown in a still clearer light when the XLIst House shall be organized two weeks hence.

Under the new census, the Western States will be gainers by their white population and the Southern in the addition of the colored vote. In the Middle and Eastern States, there will be a corresponding loss of represented strength, which will prompt an effort to enlarge the total membership of the House. The country, which deplores the inconvenience and positive detriment resulting from an already too large number of members, will not look upon that idea with any general favor.

THE SENATE Committee on Foreign Affairs propose to smother the Alabama treaty—and will probably succeed in their aim. Yet the country would like to know the specific objections which were made, in order that another treaty may be more acceptably negotiated. In recommending the rejection of the treaty, instead of following the usual practice of sending it to the table, the Senate has not done wisely. Its own body will be reconstituted, within ten days, by the infusion of new members fresh from the people, and the new Senate, which is to remain for two years unchanged, should have had a voice in the matter, as one of great public concern with which it must finally deal. Moreover, it was demanded by international courtesy that the usual custom of the Senate should have been adhered to—not departed from so invidiously as in this case.

If the Committee shall report at all to the Senate, perhaps the country, in being acquainted with the reasons for this action, will be at last able to learn precisely what sort of satisfaction from England is to be regarded as more acceptable than the mere money payment of her just obligations.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

Unless the Senate shall pass the original House bill, entirely repealing the present law, the session will close without its amendment in any important particular. It has been well understood that an unconditional repeal would receive the Executive approval; it is equally well known that any merely amendatory bill would be vetoed. The adjournment of the Senate on Saturday, without any definite action whatever, leaves it now in the power of the Executive to "pocket" an amendment—under his constitutional right to retain it for ten days of consideration, which would overlap the remnant of this session.

This state of the case was known to Senators, a majority of whom must have been governed accordingly. One is at a loss to infer either their conclusion to concur in the absolute repeal, or their disposition, in amending the law, to leave the responsibility with the House or the Executive. Either hypothesis may be entertained, upon a close observation of the utterances of Senators in the course of Saturday's debate. We incline, however, to anticipate an amendment of the House bill, releasing the Cabinet officers from the operations of the law as it stands, and that this will fail to secure the concurrence of both the House and the Executive, and that the matter will thus go over to the next Congress.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENTS.

The House, on Saturday, re-amended the Senate amendments to the new XVth Constitutional Article on suffrage, by inserting a prohibition of any exclusion therefrom by reason of "nativity, property or creed." It was in this precise shape that the Senate, at one point of its discussion, agreed upon it, by a vote of 40 to 16, and the present amendment by the House is therefore fairly certain of concurrence in the other body.

The House yielded its objections to the clause giving an equal right to hold office, in view of the inflexible opposition of Southern Senators to that limitation upon the constitutional privileges of a million of their constituents. This clause is, however, regarded as likely to be very objectionable to some of the Western Legislatures, and may result in a protracted delay of its ratification.

As the article now stands, it admits of an educational qualification; if passed in that shape it may disarm opposition in many quarters.

We hope to see this important question disposed of this week, and feel confident that it will be done. The concurrent resolution does not need the Executive approval, Congress adopting it by a two-thirds vote and directing the Secretary of State to certify it to the State authorities. In this regard, the same course will be taken as that which the XIVth Amendment followed. That was passed by the Senate June 8th, and by the House June 13th, 1866; on the 18th, another joint resolution directed the transmission to the States. On the 22d of the same month, the President informed Congress that the Secretary, considering the order as purely ministerial, had complied with its terms. Mr. Mr. JOHNSON, in that message, renewed his protest against the right of Congress to submit any Amendment without the Executive approval—and may repeat the protest now if he has no better use for his remaining brief tenure-of-office.

OUR CITY AFFAIRS.

The Pittsburgh Councils meet this afternoon, as it seems to be understood, for the especial purpose of considering three propositions of the highest municipal importance. These propositions are—

1st. The establishment of a Water Commission, to which shall be committed the charge of all that relates to the supply of water for the city.

2d. The substitution of a Paid organization for the present Volunteer Fire Department of the city.

3d. The final committal of the city to the construction of a Public Park.

We name these propositions in the order in which very many of our citizens are of opinion that they should be considered. Each of these involves a large expenditure and, in the case of the Park and the Water Supply, the aggregate outlay must, eventually, swell to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Are Councils quite sure that the citizens of Pittsburgh are prepared by long and exhaustive discussion, and by their general conviction of needs not otherwise to be supplied—to sustain their municipal authorities in committing the tax-payers, at this moment and simultaneously, to all these expensive projects? Is it not possible that Councils are moving, in the premises, somewhat in advance of public sentiment, and that a premature engagement in undertakings, two of such magnitude, may result in such popular dissatisfaction as will be certain to have embarrassing consequences? Is there no force in the suggestion that Councils are undertaking too much at once and that, for the better attainment, ultimately, of the highly desirable objects now aimed at, the wiser part will be to hasten slowly, closing but one affair at a time, and then proceeding to the next?

If we understand public opinion in this city, its demand is, first of all, for the adoption of the needful measures to secure an abundant supply of pure water for the present and rapidly increasing wants of our population. The impurity of the present supply, and the imperfection of the present machinery, are currently known to all of us. The health of our people, and the safety of their property, alike demand the largest and surest precautions, against detriment to the one, or such calamities for the other, as that which swept away, some years ago, millions of dollars, which our people had earned by the hardest labor. We need not argue this Water-question; it was argued and settled here nearly twenty-four years ago next April. No one asks any more of that sort of light on its merits. We repeat then, and do not fear contradiction, that this Water-question is far beyond all others the question first requiring the attention of our Councils. It is, moreover, the only question of the three upon which Councils may count with entire confidence upon a cordial public support in their prompt adoption of the largest and most comprehensive policy. The tax-payers of the city are ready for the most thorough revision of existing arrangements, and for whatever expenditure, be it more or less, which shall ensure the public health and safety for at least two generations to come.

The questions relative to our fire department come next in pressing upon public attention. This journal heartily concurs in the general sentiment in favor of the adoption of the paid system. Nor do we propose to argue its relative merits, in preference to the present volunteer organization. Our present desire is to urge upon Councils the duty of considering their action well, and of deferring immediate decision, unless they are altogether satisfied as to all the facts of detail bearing upon the question, and that their action will be, in every respect, such as the public can approve. We cannot believe, for example, that Councils are ready to invade private rights by confiscating the property of any portion of the present department. We are led to doubt whether the merits actually involved in this and other details of the question are fully understood. We doubt, for other reasons, the wisdom of forcing a decision upon all the points involved to-day. Why not go easy, gentlemen, and let us all have a little more light on the details of the proposed change?

We want a Public Park. We want it for to-day, and for our great city of the future—and for the coming generations, ours must make the wise provision. But, with a deficiency of $40,000 in our last year's appropriations, and another of not less than $100,000 staring us in the face for the year now current, it is imperatively needful that every expenditure should be limited to our actual necessities, and that we incur no other charge which may be deferred to an easier period compatibly with those imperative claims which must not be disregarded. We do not believe it to be wise to embark in this matter of the Park, until the Water-question has been finally settled, and the tax-payers shall acquiesce in the burdens to be assumed thereunder.

Let us go easy, undertake no more than we can comfortably pay for, and carry an approving public sentiment with us.

THE PATH TO THE EAST.

The expectation has been widely indulged that the trade between China and India, on the one part, and the United States on the other, would be drawn across the continent upon the completion of the railway line between Omaha and Sacramento; nay, it has even been conjectured that the traffic between China and India and most of the European nations would take the same direction. To men at all familiar with the facts upon which a sound judgment in the premises could alone be founded, these conceptions have always been extravagant and unreal. That travel will naturally take the most expeditious route, unless the increased expense shall clearly outweigh the saving of time, which can seldom be the case, is obvious enough. A demonstration is furnished on the Hudson river, whose unmatched magnificence has not not availed to retain even a considerable portion of travellers on the steam boats which ply between New York and Albany. Notwithstanding the dust and clatter, and greater cost, the cars are preferred because the transit can be made in less time by means of them than by the boats. So, between Buffalo and Chicago rail competes successfully with water for the transportation of persons, the time gained more than compensating for the increased outlay of money. Our own Monongahela levee is not what it was, comparatively, before the introduction of railways, and never will be again. Travel and merchandise occupying little bulk in proportion to value, will take the cars, time in both cases overbalancing the cheapness of water freights. But, it has been well understood by individuals possessing the means of forming a reliable judgment, that the mass of freight, upon the completion of the railway, would go by water, even if the voyage should continue to be, as at present, around Cape Horn, the interest on investments, and the risks of the markets not equalling the additional cost of railway transportation.

The negotiation by Mr. CUSHING, in behalf of the United States, of a treaty, with the government of Bogota, conveying the right to construct a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, serves to illustrate this subject, as, also, to reduce the value, predicated upon intercommunication between Asia and Europe, or even Asia and America, of the Pacific railways.

That this treaty will be ratified, there can be no doubt, judging from such reports of its terms as have already transpired; though we trust the government will not attempt the work itself, but entrust it to a company, under proper regulations, which will, of course, exclude the idea of a Treasury subvention. Nor can there be any reasonable doubt of the completion of the canal, by unassisted private enterprise, long before the expiration of the fifteen years specified for that purpose. Such an increase of material wealth has been experienced in this country during the last quarter of a century, that that many undertakings which would in earlier times have surpassed private resources, fall now clearly within their compass. This canal is one of such.

When finished it will shorten by more than one-half the voyage between China or India, and New York or Liverpool. Whatever may be the fate of the Suez canal, upon which the French have based great calculations, it is clear that a canal opened through the Panama route will present incomparable advantages, and prove the favorite avenue of communication between the Eastern and Western nations. If passengers are sure to go by rail, merchandise will as certainly take the water.

This does not preclude the idea that the population of the American Continent, to a certain distance from the Pacific coast, will be supplied with India and China goods by way of San Francisco. What that distance will be, must depend on a computation of the cost of transportation by the two routes, when both shall be open. It is reasonable to conclude, in advance, that the tide of supplies will come by rail across the Continent, at least half way, or say, as far as Chicago; though it is possible that the amount and rates of back freights may materially vary that conclusion.

Upon the completion of this canal, which cannot be deferred for many years, the relative importance of the Pacific railways, one and all, will be diminished. So far as their consequence has been predicated upon the trade with China and India, it will pretty much disappear. The oceanic highways will retain their natural pre-eminence. But there will be still enough for all the trunk lines of railway that have been projected so far, or are likely to be built either by private means or governmental aid. The Continent will not only be spanned by many roads, but will be bisected by as many more, and all in the natural order of development, even though the speculators shall be denied the enormous gains which now inflame their cupidity, and incite them to enterprises which surpass for grandeur of conception and boldness of execution all that the world has witnessed.

THE ROOT AND ITS FRUIT.

The Report of the Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary, for 1868, displays facts of great interest, showing the direct connections between crime and its antecedents—ignorance, intemperance and parental neglect. The second of the annexed paragraphs conveys the most eloquent of lessons to the parental and the public authority. This Ohio Report, which might be substantially duplicated at any of our own Penitentiaries, gives these figures:

> Of the 374 convicts received, 368 were males and 6 females. Ten were 16 years of age or under; 95 were 21 years of age and under, and 269 were over 21 years of age; 121 were born in Ohio, 155 were natives of other States, and 98 were foreigners. 276 of the convictions were for crimes against property, 65 for crimes against the person, 12 for counterfeiting, 2 for perjury, 11 for forgery, 3 for fraud, 1 for ballot-stuffing, and 4 for military crimes. Of the convicts received, 3 appeared for the fourth, 6 for the third, and 14 for the second time. Both parents of 112 of the prisoners are living; the fathers only of 61, and the mothers only of 68, are living, and 104 are full orphans.
>
> The personal history of the convicts received shows that 88 ran away from home before they were 21 years old; 94 left home before 21 years of age with the consent of their parents, and 30 never had homes; 5 attended Sabbath school regularly until 18 years old; 250 attended irregularly, and 129 never attended; 131 were temperate men; 108 intemperate, and 135 moderate drinkers; 134 were married, and 89 had children; 86 alleged intemperance as the cause of their crime; 131, bad company, and 154 other causes. Only 9 possessed good educations; 86 could barely read and write; 47 could barely read, and 43 had no education whatever; 198 had been members of the Union army, and 5 of the Confederate army. Of these 191 were honorably discharged; and 7 were deserters.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Directors of the Fort Wayne road have filed, with the Secretary of State of Ohio, their certificate of acceptance of the recent legislation of Pennsylvania, providing for a classification of the Board.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh road has gone into the hands of its old managers, under a dissolution of the injunction at Cleveland, and a "satisfactory" arrangement between all parties. A Cleveland journal says, of the local feeling there, that:

> Recent events have greatly altered the general opinion in regard to the Erie management and its control of the C. & P. R., and the very common indignation at the unexpected revolution in the management of the road has subsided remarkably. The Broad Gauge party has evidently been gaining friends here, while the advantages the city has derived from it have been looked into a little.

The Marietta & Pittsburgh Railway Company votes to accept the proposition of a "responsible company" to build and equip the road from Marietta to Caldwell, in Noble county, within eighteen months, in consideration, per mile, of $5,000 in cash, $8,000 in bonds and $4,000 in stock, and of a twenty-five years' lease after the completion.

A CERTAIN fashionable lady residing on Fifth avenue, New York, recently discovered, on going to her chamber to dress for a party, that her diamonds, valued at half a million or thereabouts, had disappeared from a safe in dressing-room. She applied to Tiffany for aid, and he recommended the offer of a large reward and no questions asked. Five thousand dollars was advertised for the return of the brilliants, and the next day came a note stating that they would be delivered at such at such a time in the presence of the lady and her husband only. The lady sent for a professional diamond merchant to test the stones, but instead of their being returned, there came another note upbraiding her with lack of faith in the honor of the thief, and stating that the stones would now be returned only in a vacant lot near Central Park. There a servant was sent the next day, and the diamonds returned.

Washington Items.

The President and his family will vacate the White House on the 3d of March, and will probably leave Washington on the 5th of that month.

It is announced by the friends of the present President, that if the Senate persists in refusing to recognize him, by declining to act upon his business, he will sign no more bills of any kind, but let everything die, as his nominations are let slumber.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals to-day examined the well-known bridge engineer, Roebling, who gave his opinion that there was no difficulty in constructing spans of five hundred feet.

There is a powerful combination at work to secure the appointment as Postmaster General of some one who will cover up the frauds in the Postoffice Department, and keep the present Postoffice ring in their places.

A duel was fought on Friday, near Bladensburg, between a Judge Harrison, of West Virginia, and an ex-rebel officer, name not learned. The latter was wounded at the first fire, and then secretly removed by his friends. No arrests.

The President has decided to pardon Spangler and Arnold, the two remaining assassination conspirators, confined at the Dry Tortugas.

The tax bill, which passed the House, repeals the provision of the old law allowing street railway and ferry companies to charge an additional cent to cover the Government tax of one-sixth of a cent on each passenger.

Resolutions have been forwarded to Congress, from the convention lately held in Texas, looking to a division of that State, which the convention believes essential to the well being of the people (at least of one section) and the establishment of law and order. There is no prospect of anything being done by the present Congress, but an early consideration will be given to the matter the next session.

Great satisfaction is expressed on all sides at the liberal nature of the treaty just concluded with the Colombian government for the construction of the Darian ship canal. General Grant is known to be greatly interested in the enterprise. Every movement to bring us into closer connection with our Asiatic neighbors it is certain will receive the cordial support of the new Administration. The President elect regards the world's balance of power as more likely to be adjusted on the Pacific Ocean than on the Atlantic or in the Mediterranean, as has hitherto been the case.

The Special Committee to make provision for the taking of the next census, held a special meeting to-day, General Garfield presiding. Numerous plans and suggestions were discussed, but no definite action was reached. A compilation of the various State census is being prepared, and will be submitted to the Committee at their next meeting. It appears to be the unanimous desire of the Committee that the new census should be completed in time to make the new apportionment for members of the House of Representatives in time for the election to occur in the fall of 1870, for the Forty-second Congress. The proposition to arrange the apportionment in order that the number of Representatives may be increased to three hundred, was favorably received.

The inauguration ball promises to be a magnificent affair. The Treasury building is solid, roomy, well ventilated, pleasantly warmed, full of broad halls and corridors, provided with a commodious stairway, and admirably adapted for the purpose. On the third and fourth floors will be located the retiring and reception rooms for the general public, and on the second floor two elegant suites of parlors for the accommodation of the President and Vice President elect. The splendid cash room, to be used for dancing, is larger than any of the others, and the ceiling is much higher, the height of the room including the combined height of the first and second stories. The walls are faced with variegated marbles, the general finish being composed of two orders of architecture, the Corinthian and Composite, separated on a line with the second floor by a bronze balcony. Each order is mounted on a stylobate of variegated marbles. The facing of the walls is of yellow Sienna marble, with panels of Bardiglio. The ceiling is laid off in oblong and square panels of white, bordered with gilt cornices, and the heavy cornice of the wall is also richly gilded. The room will be lighted by three large and magnificent bronze chandeliers, the centre one containing forty-two burners, and the two end ones thirty-six burners each, making in all one hundred and fourteen burners, each shaded by a ground-glass globe. The floor will be covered by a smooth board floor, and the music will be placed in the balcony at the east end of the room. This front of the building will be handsomely decorated and brilliantly illuminated, and the blaze of light, together with the music from four excellent bands, the fine view to be had of the dancers as they whirl past the broad windows, the vast assemblage of carriages in the adjacent streets, and the general excitement, will attract a much larger crowd outside of the building than there will be within. The refreshment and supper department will be in the basement. A room of ample proportions is set apart for the supper tables, and several smaller rooms, one for ices, confections and mild beverages for the refreshment of the ladies, and two for such refreshments as are more generally sought after by the sterner sex.

—Dispatches from Jefferson City, Missouri, say the investigation of the affairs of the South-West Pacific Railroad is decidedly in favor of the Company. The report of the Commission will be presented in a day or two. It shows that nearly half a million has been expended in construction; that the Company have drawn on the State Treasurer for $150,000 less than the amount they are entitled to; that contracts have been made for ties sufficient to carry them fifty miles west of Springfield, and for rolling stock to the amount of $181,500, to be delivered before July next; over three thousand tons of rails are now *en route* to St. Louis, and arrangements have been made for twenty-five hundred tons more. It was also shown, as an evidence of the good faith of the Company, that they have paid off the old Fremont claims, amounting to $105,000, while the law only required them to pay $60,000.

—A Salt Lake dispatch of the 20th inst. says John M. Gamble, District Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Line, and for many years connected with the California State telegraph lines, died on the day previous at Shell Creek, Nevada, after a short illness.

—The Chicago Lake Front and Harbor bill passed the Illinois House of Assembly, on Soturday, by a vote of 52 to 30. It cedes the property submerged by Lake Michigan, one mile wide and three miles long, to the Illinois Central Railroad.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—One of the Oriental Powder Company's mills in Graham, Me., blew up on Saturday. A man named Shailes was injured.

—Governor Geary has respited Gerald Eaton, sentenced to be hung on the 15th inst., but has not yet determined for what time.

—A rain at St. Louis Saturday night turned to sleet Sunday morning, and it grew colder during the day and froze smartly last night.

—A dispatch from Omaha notices a sudden change in the weather, with a northwest wind and the mercury at ten degrees above zero and sinking.

—The Committee of Nine have postponed the assembling of the Virginia State Convention until Congress shall have acted on the Virginia bill.

—Washington's birth day will be celebrated to-day, at St. Louis, with a parade of the police, fire department and various civic societies, members of the City Government, &c.

—The soap and candle factory of Philip Decker, at Evansville, Indiana, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday morning at eight o'clock. Loss $14,000; insured in Evansville insurance companies for $5,000.

—At Rockford, Illinois, on Saturday morning, Mr. Lauder, in attempting to cross the railroad track in front of the morning express, fell, was run over and instantly killed. He leaves a numerous family.

—In Jacksonville, Ill., Friday evening last, Louis Paul, while drunk, was fumbling with a pistol when it was discharged, the ball entering the breast of Peter Wagner, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Paul took Wagner to his own house to care for him.

—One of the most horrible tragedies ever known to have occurred in that vicinity, took place on Friday night last, three miles north of East Raleigh Springs, about twelve miles from Memphis, Tenn. Three unknown white men went to the house of Col. Tom Dickens, and while he and two men named Wilson and Humphrey, were eating supper, about seven o'clock, knocked at the door, which was opened by Humphreys, when, without a word, he was shot through the body. Simultaneously with the shot, Col. Dickens and Wilson rose from the table, when the assassins with knives and pistols in their hands rushed into the room, and putting out the lights, commenced firing at Dickens and Wilson. Dickens received one ball in the body, and with Humphreys managed to crawl out of the room. They made their way to a neighbor's, when the alarm was given. The neighbors were aroused and went to Dickens' house. In the yard near the front door the body of a negro woman, Col. Dickens' servant, was found. Wilson's body was found in the room with eight shots through it and literally cut to pieces. Humphreys was also found badly wounded, he having secreted himself after getting into the yard. After consummating their bloody work, the assassins plundered the house, taking everything of value and rifling the pockets of Wilson and the negro, They also took two valuable horses from the stable and made their escape, since when nothing has been heard of them, although the country was aroused and diligent search made by the citizens and police of Memphis.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, February 19th, 1869:

Michael Krebs to H. Phillips Krebs, March 9, 1869; lot on Eveline street, East Liberty, 48 by 93 feet $800
Conrod F. Blank to Gustave Kaiser, February 19, 1869; lot on Nixon street, Manchester, 20 by 129 feet $1,600
Jacob Saro to Joseph Menn, February 15, 1864; lot in Stewartstown, Shaler township, 35 by 116 feet $430
James L. Torson to David and James C. Korn, February 19, 1869; two lots of ground, situate on Plum street, East Liberty, 72½ by 175 feet with buildings $6,666½
Alexander M. McClain to Henry Sorg, lot in Birmingham $1,523
John Shriver to John Hazlett, February 18, 1869; lot in and house on Bank lane, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 77 by 177 feet $2,030
Jacob Torner to Philip Graff, lot on Miller street Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 120 feet $1,000
Andrew McCready to Wm. Pargan, December 3, 1869; lot on Washington street, Lawrenceville $600
J. W. Ewing to John McKee, lot in the Fifteenth ward, on John street, 24 by 48 feet $500
Wm. M. Darlington to Lewis Hufrigee, Feb. 20, 1869; lot on Third street, Third ward, Allegheny $1,000
W. M. Darlington to Michael Simon, Feb. 20, 1869; lot on Blossom alley, Third ward, Allegheny, No. 35, in Darlington's plan $650
James Wood to James Campbell, Aug. 1, 1866; three lots in Temperanceville, 75 by 100 feet $525
A. A. McGinniss to W. M. Claney, Feb. 2, 1869; lot on Nixon street, First ward, Allegheny, 20 by 120 feet $1,000
Johnston & Bro. to W. M. Clanev, Oct. 14, 1868; lots Nos. 40, 41 and 42, on Chartiers street, Allegheny, 60 by 124 feet $600

THE SEEDS OF SICKNESS.

Baron Munchausen tells a story of a postboy's horn, which had a number of wicked tunes blown into it one frosty night, but made no response. Nevertheless, when it was hung before a hot fire, the tunes, which had been frozen in, thawed out, to the amazement of all present. Just so the human system, subjected to the injurious influences during the Winter, sometimes give no token of the effect they have produced upon it, until the moist atmosphere of Spring developes their fruits. Many Spring diseases are the result of Winter imprudencies, and great and especial care should be taken of the system in the cold season, so that it may be in a sound and vigorous condition when the malarious fogs of March and April make their appearance. To this end, strengthen the stomach and the general organization at this season with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Take this pleasant, vegetable antidote in advance of the uprising of the mephitic mists and vapors, which produce chills and fever, and other miasmatic diseases. Remember that it is a *preventive medicine*—as powerful to *protect* as to *restore*. The stomach is apt to be overtaxed at this time of the year. It is a period devoted to dinner and supper parties, and luxurious living generally. Feasting and late hours weaken the digestive organs and disorder the liver. The effect of the Bitters is to invigorate the one and regulate the other. There is no month in the twelve when a tonic and alterative is more generally needed than in this, and there is no preparation of that nature so thoroughly salubrious, so bracing, and so entirely free from undue exciting properties, as this celebrated vegetable cordial.

THE SOUND OF THE LUNGS.

One of the most accurate ways of determining whether the lungs are in a healthy or diseased condition, is by means of listening to the respiration. To those experienced in this practice it becomes as plain an index to the state of the lungs, and is as well known to the operator as are the voices of his most intimate acquaintances. The belief that long standing coughs and diseases of the lungs upon which [illegible] dependent, are incurable, are fast becoming obsolete. One [illegible] advantage to be gained from this advance in medical knowledge is the earlier application of those who become afflicted with those diseases to some one competent to afford relief. The error which had taken hold of the public mind in regard to the curability of consumption, or rather non-curability, is fast becoming obliterated, and it is well that it should be so, not that persons should lose that salutary fear which would make them apply for a timely remedy, but that all might be induced to use remedies while there is any hope. It is the delay in these cases that fills us with apprehension and alarm, for if every one would make timely application of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE in the beginning of a cold or cough, few cases would go so far as to become irremediable.

Sold at the Doctor's great Medicine Store, No. 140 Wood street. WILL SHORTLY REMOVE TO HIS NEW STORE, NO. 16 LIBERTY STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ST. CLAIR.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office Hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 at night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR PLASTERING.—Proposals will be received for PLASTERING THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE.

Specifications of work and materials to be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, Architects, Sixth street, where proposals will be left, addressed to

H. S. FLEMING,
W. S. BISSELL,
Building Committee.

fe22:e93

$2.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

for 1, 2 or 3 years. Apply to

GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law,
fe22:e96 No. 60 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of A. W. TIDBALL, dec'd, late of Snowden Township, Allegheny county, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment, immediately, to

WM. TIDBALL, Palmersville P. O.,
H. L. MARSHALL, Upper St. Clair P. O.,
fe22T Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be sold on TUESDAY, the 16th day of MARCH, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, in Fawn Township, all that certain desirable tract of ground or farm, with the improvements thereon, formerly owned by the late WM. HOWE, deceased, containing 95 acres, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, by order of the Orphans' Court. This farm is well located and very desirable for farming purposes. Title perfect. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two equal annual instalments, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises. All papers and U. S. Stamp to be paid by purchaser.

For particulars apply to WILLIAM V. EVONS, at Tarentum; or JONES & PEARSON, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

fe22:e88 BY THE COURT.

ATMOSPHERIC AND PROPELLER CHURN.

Patented by Wood & Speer, Dec. 1st, 1868,

Is now on exhibition at the corner of THIRD STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY. This Churn is durable and as cheap as a common Dash Churn; will make more Butter with one-fifth the labor than any other Churn that has ever been offered for sale. Warranted to be all that it is represented to be. It is easily cleaned, and you could churn in your parlor with the lid off and not a particle of the cream would splash out on the floor. Price of this Churn $6. Also, Rights for sale. Apply to

fe22:e92 WOOD & SPEER.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters *cum testamento annexo* have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of

Dougald Carmichael, dec'd,

late of McClure Township, Allegheny county, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to C. C. TAYLOR, No. 68 Grant street, Pittsburgh, and all persons owing said estate will make payment as aforesaid.

HUGH S. FLEMING,
fe22:e93 Administrator *cum testamento annexo*.

FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

Choice Goods.

- Kid Gloves, in all shades.
- Zephyr Knit Shawls,
- Zephyr and Knitting Yarns,
- Java Canvas,
- Corsets, best makes,
- French Flowers,
- Hat and Bonnet Frames,
- Neck Ties, Bows,
- Morrison's Star Shirts,
- Heavy Cotton Hosiery,

A NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

fe22:

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York.

The Asbury Company has insured, in the first nine months of its business, over

$2,000,000,

an unexampled success, and is rapidly increasing day by day.

This Company issues policies in all the forms in present use, on single and joint lives, endowments and annuities.

A special table for insuring lives of ministers by their congregations calculated at much below the ordinary rates.

A special table of half rates for the first ten years.

Few restrictions on travel and none after the first year.

Registered Policies, countersigned by the Insurance Department of the State, certifying that such policies are secured by a special deposit of public stocks.

All Policies Absolutely
NON-FORFEITABLE.

Dividends to Policy holders on a new and most popular plan introduced by this Company, after two payments, applicable, at the option of insurers, to an increase of the policy, to reduction of future premiums, or payable in cash. Insurers preferring to relinquish their interest in profits may have instead a bonus addition of one-third of amount of policy.

Members accommodated by a loan of one-third of premiums when desired, but no note required.

Books of rates furnished on application to the Company, or any agent.

OFFICE:
129 Smithfield Street.
FRANCIS SELLERS,
Resident Director.
S. Y. KENNEDY,
Solicitor.

fe22:e95

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

At 10c., Good Fast Colored Calicoes.

At 12 1-2c., Best Quality Calicoes.

At 10c., Linen Toweling.

At 20c., Cotton Table Cloth Damask.

At 25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.

At 12 1-2c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin—good.

At 12 1-2c., Yard Wide Sheeting Muslin.

At $1.00, Men's White Shirts Linen Bosoms.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Linens,
Table Linens,
Table Napkins
White Quilts, &c.,

AT

Very Low Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe17

BATES & BELL'S NEW GOODS.

- Mourning Goods,
- American Silks,
- White Goods,
- Plain Dress Goods,
- Linen Damasks,
- Shirt Fronts,
- Corsets,
- Ladies' Underclothing,
- Lace Curtains,
- Vestibule Lace,
- Linen Goods,
- Cashmere Shawls,
- Thibet Shawls,
- Flannels.

fe17:MWF

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT LOWREY'S PATENT FAST COLOR

WRIGHT'S REPELLENT UMBRELLAS,

Fast Colors.

Prices Within the Reach of All,

Keep the wearer dry, do not soil the dress or floor, and will turn "inside out."

All will bear inside the above mark: none others genuine. At wholesale only by

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO.,
322 and 324 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia,
and 344 BROADWAY, New York.

fe15:e62 M:TH

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe9

SECOND LIST, 1869, APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office, month of February, 1869.

NAME.	KIND.	PLACE.
Michael Limpert,	O. G.,	9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Phil. Hueder,	O. G.	5th ward, Allegheny.

The License Board will sit for hearing the above applications on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

fe20:e91 JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

SUNDRIES.

260 sacks Cornmeal;
12 bbls White Beans;
26 bags Dry Peaches, halves;
3 do do., quarters,
3 do do., pealed;
14 do Apples:

On steamer Havana, to arrive, for sale by
fe22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY FRUITS.

3 barrels Dry Apples;
21 bags do.;
10 bags quarter Peaches;
5 bags mixed do.;

To arrive on steamer Camelia, for sale by
fe22 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.
a15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

NEW

Dress Goods

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

BARGAINS IN

Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds,

&c., &c.,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

EXTRA QUALITY OF

Heavy Black Silks.

STRIPED AND CORDED

Dress Silks,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NO. 180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

fe17

$15,000 $15,000 $15,000

WORTH OF GOODS SELLING REGARDLESS OF COST,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

DENNISON & HECKERT,

At No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Embracing a complete line of

Trimmings, Embroideries,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS AND FLOWERS, **FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS.**

Having been purchased by

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

They will open it up to the public, on

THURSDAY MORNING. Feb. 11,

With the most EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN ever offered before in this line of Goods,

FOR CASH ONLY

This Closing Out Sale will continue for ONLY THREE WEEKS, and purchasers would do well to call early, when the stock is complete.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Merchants and Dealers who will buy Job Lots.

$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

SELLING AT A SACRIFICE, AT

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

fe11

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between DAVID S. MACRUM, R. C. GLYDE and CALVIN HAGAN, under the firm name of MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., expired on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1869, by limitation. The successors of the late firm will receive payment of all claims due and settle all claims against the late firm.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
D. S. MACRUM,
(Executor of R. C. GLYDE.)

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have, this FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1869, entered into Co partnership under the firm name of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

TO CARRY ON THE

Notion and Trimming Business,

AT THE

Old Stand, Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

Where we will not only be pleased to see our old friends, but also to make a great many new ones.

D. S. MACRUM,
CALVIN HAGAN,
NAT. MORGANSTERN.

fe19:e6 3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between ROBERT ANDREWS and EDWARD ARMSTRONG, under the firm name and style of Andrews & Armstrong, was dissolved on the — day of January, 1869, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said Edward Armstrong, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
fe18:e71 EDWARD ARMSTRONG.

ALL BOOK AGENTS SEND for the 16 reasons why **Cobbins' Domestic Illustrated Family Bible** is superior to any other. Address STREET & CO., 111 Nassau street, New York. Sold only by agents. Refers to all Eastern Publishers.

fe9:e19:M:W:F-T

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe8 Sole Agents for the Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, No. 921 Chestnut Street.

PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CHARTER.

Receipts for the Year Ending December 31, 1868.

Premiums received, policy fees, &c		$614,070 58
Interest on investments		158,627 49
		$772,708 17

Losses and Expenditures During the Year.

Losses on 47 lives, amounting to	$158,300 00	
Expenses, salaries, advertisements, stamps, &c	20,575 07	
Rent and taxes, City State and National	4,251 26	
Commissions to agents, licenses, &c	55,085 93	
Premium returned, policies cancelled, &c	30,211 90	
		268,424 16
Surplus		504,284 01
Accumulated assets, December 31, 1867	2,001,645 97	
Deduct scrip received in payment of premiums and notes	100,550 00	
		1,901,095 97
Accumulated assets, Dec. 31, 1868		$2,405,379 98

Assets of the Company Liable for Losses.

Mortgages, ground rents, real estate, &c	$ 635,619 00
United States, State of Pennsylvania and City Loans	721,028 88
Pennsylvania Railroad, County, City and other Bonds	156,612 65
Bank, Railroad and Insurance stocks	156,712 65
Premium Notes, secured by Policies	449,445 90
Scrip dividends purchased	136,593 70
Balances in hands of Agents	26,901 94
Loans, accrued interest, quarterly payments, &c	91,813 07
Cash in bank and on hand	62,922 02
	$2,422,079 98
Deduct losses not due	16,700 00
	$2,405,379 98
Market value, January, 1869	2,521,758 95

SURPLUS DIVIDED ANNUALLY.

Losses Paid Promptly.

Return Premium Dividend 50 per cent.

Scrip previous to 1867 receivable in payment of premiums.

Policies issued on the various plans of Insurance.

TRUSTEES:

Samuel C. Huey,	John G. Brenner,
Theophilus Paulding,	Benjamin Coates,
Edmund A. Souder,	Richard S. Newbold,
Samuel F. Stokes,	James B. McFarland,
Henry C. Townsend,	William P. Hacker,
Thomas W. Davis,	Joseph H. Trotter,
Joseph M. P. Price,	William H. Kern,
Samuel A. Bispham,	James Euston,
Rodolphus Kent,	Edward M. Needles,
Samuel J. Christian,	Charles Watson,
James O. Pease,	Ellwood Johnson,
Warner M. Raisin,	John C. Reppiier,
Frederick A. Hoyt,	John A. Needles,
Christian J. Hoffman,	Baltimore.

HENRY C. TOWNSEND, Solicitor.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

ED. HARTHORNE, M. D., 1439 Walnut St.
EDWARD A. PAGE, 1415 Walnut Street.

In attendance at the office of the Company, from 12 to 2 P. M. daily.

JAMES TRAQUAIR, President,
SAM'L E. STOKES, Vice President.
JOHN W. HORNER, A. V. P. and Actuary.
HORATIO S. STEPHENS, Secretary.
H. G. WILSON, Superintendent of Agencies.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agent of the "Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.," and having, after dilligent inquiry, become satisfied of the entire reliability and safety of the Company, confidently presents its claims to his former pupils and friends, and the public generally; and will be pleased to hear from any of them desiring insurance, or disposed to act as canvassers for the Company, in any part of Western Pennsylvania.

He refers by permission to the following parties:

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ROOM No. 3, SECOND STORY.

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTS.

WANTED—HOUSE.—A dwelling house of four or five rooms, by a family with no children. Address, D. D., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages to the amount of $50,000 on city or county unencumbered property, having from one to five years to run, in amounts ranging from $500 to $5,000.

Also, business accommodation paper to the amount of $40,000, in sums from $600 to $3,000, and from 60 days to 4 months to run.

160 acres of good Western lands to exchange for furniture. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja29 Cor. 4th avenue and Smithfield street.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.—The MT. CARBON COAL CO. wish to purchase a number of

Model Barges and a Stern-wheel Tow Boat,

About 170x34x5 feet, Engines 22 inch cylinder and 7 feet stroke. Address, giving full particulars, price and where the boat may be seen,

JOHN BAIRD, President,
fe18:e77 Grand Tower, Illinois.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—That desirable modern built residence, No. 84 Marion St., Pittsburgh. For particulars apply to J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—The ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, Allegheny City, above the Diamond. Possession given March 1st. Apply to WM. SEMPLE, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO-LET.—Three two story BRICK DWELLINGS, 6 rooms and cellar, all in good order, Nos. 297, 299 and 301 Robinson street, Allegheny. Inquire at office No. 4, 144 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 71 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—A fine, large, well-finished ROOM, suitable for an office, in *Dispatch* Building, second floor, back. Apply at Room for terms, &c.

TO-LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a well-lighted comfortable HALL on Fifth avenue, 30 by 80 feet; well adapted for society meetings. Address Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

TO-LET.—STORE and DWELLING, No. 210 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City; contains five rooms, finished attic, store room and large cellar; gas and water. Apply to S. S. D. THOMPSON, on the premises. Possession given April 1st.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM. FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of a Business House on Federal street, Allegheny city. Each room is 20 by 80. Splendid location for a PHOTOGRAPHER, SAMPLE ROOM or light Manufacturing. Spacious front entrance, and in the best business portion of the street. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents and Brokers, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

TO-LET.

PLEASANT RESIDENCE AT HAZLEWOOD.

The House contains eleven apartments comfortably arranged. The premises comprise nearly 6 acres of land, planted with the best varieties of fruit tree and vine. Connected with these are spring house, well, stable, pasture for cow, and many other conveniences of a comfortable home. A board walk leads from the station to the premises; and this, with the frequency of passing trains, renders the property quite accessible to parties in business in the city. Enquire of

G. K. FLOWER,
fe 9:e84 Hazlewood, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 19 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,

On Monday, March 1st, 1869, at 3 P. M.,

For the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

fe16:e62 WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.,
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1869.

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 26 Pike street, on TUESDAY, 23d day of February, 1869, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

ja27:d69 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe2:d89-MF JAS. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

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DITHRIDGE'S

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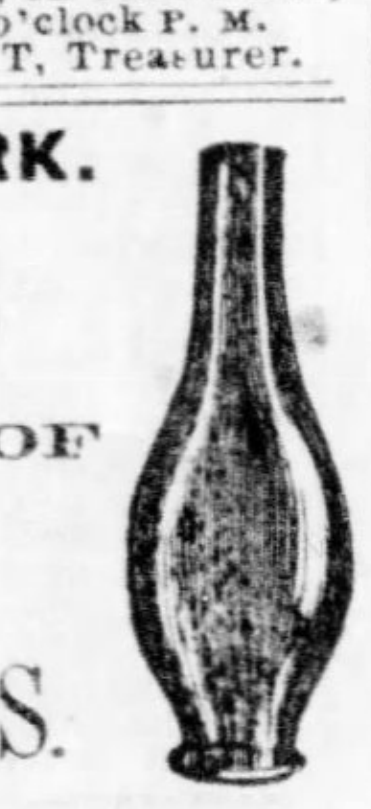

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118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

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All orders promptly attended to.

KEELER'S STANDARD SCALES. 38 WOOD ST. PITTSB. & SCRANT AV. CLEVE'D O.

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.—19 half bbls Choice Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—FRAME COTTAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—FARM AT A BARGAIN.—$45 per acre will purchase a Farm of 100 acres in Westmoreland county, Pa., one and a half miles from a regular station on West Pennsylvania Railroad, all under good fence, good frame bank barn, good house of five rooms, plenty of fruit, abundance of good water, 70 acres cleared, balance in good oak timber, good neighborhood, school on the farm. Terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—16th WARD.—BRICK HOUSE of seven rooms, on William street, adjoining the residence of F. K. Duff; lot 40 feet front and 260 feet deep; well improved and planted with fruit trees. Enquire on the premises, or of L. B. DUFF, 83 DIAMOND STREET.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Family Grocery Store. The undersigned, wishing to engage in another business offers the Fixtures and Stock at a bargain. G. W. PUSEY, 49 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—That handsome TWO STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 203 Western avenue, Allegheny City, on the line of the Manchester Passenger Railway; contains hall, 8 rooms, finished attic bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout. The building has a front 24 feet wide, and is erected on a lot 48 feet front by 120 back to a 20 foot alley. Terms easy. For particulars enquire at the ALLEGHENY POSTOFFICE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That elegant RESIDENCE, corner Western Avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. Lot 100 by 227 feet. House contains 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to GEORGE H. HOLTZMAN, 80 Fourth avenue, (up stairs,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Desirable Western AVENUE RESIDENCE, located on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. A double two-story brick residence of eleven rooms, hall and good cellar, finished in first class style. Lot 48 by 120 feet to a 20 foot alley. Terms very easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. fe11:e45

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE FOR A WAGON MAKER—At Parnassus Station, A. V. R. R., 17 miles from the city, half an acre of ground with shop and dwelling and a large quantity of lumber; abundance of work for three hands; blacksmith shop convenient; rare opening for a man of small means, will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—BUSINESS PROPERTY.—Is now offered for sale that desirable LOT OF GROUND No. 167 Smithfield street. This property is well located for business. Parties on lookout for a good stand will do well to call on BAILEY, FARRELL & CO No. 167 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.

Country Residence and Four Acres of Ground,

Four miles from Allegheny and easy of access to the cities by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, or by the New Brighton Turnpike. The house is new, finished in modern style and contains 12 rooms, including finished attic; also pantries, bath room and a well of never failing soft water at the kitchen door. The lot contains a variety of fruit trees in bearing condition, a coal house and Stable, with large cistern. The dwelling is located on an eminence, and commands an extensive view of the Ohio River and surrounding country. It is a most desirable property and can be bought upon reasonable terms. For further information apply to F. A. BATES, office Sun Light Oil Works, No. 1 Eighth street, (formerly Hancock.) fe18:e75

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

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ON STOCKTON AVENUE WE offer the following desirable residence for sale: It is well finished and convenient, with a large lot of ground 30 by 240 feet, stable and carriage house. The house has a wide hall, two fine parlors, with marble mantles, centre pieces, &c. Dining room, kitchen with a good range, bath room, water and gas, wash room, water closets. 6 chambers, &c. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
fe15 85 Smithfield street.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Will Remove on the 1st of April to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

NOTICE.—The Office of the PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS has this day been REMOVED from No. 67 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh,

TO THE FACTORY,

No. 450 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

Branch office at HARRIS & EWING'S, No. 341 LIBERTY STREET, corner of Tenth, (formerly Wayne). Orders left at the Factory, at Harris & Ewing's, or sent through the Pittsburgh Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

fe10:e41 J. SCHOONMAKER & SON.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.

C. E. ROBINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic INKS, VARNISHES, &C.

Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,

fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

BANK, BRIDGE, COLUMBIA, TELEGRAPH and INSURANCE STOCKS. TUESDAY EVENING, February 23d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

20 shares Exchange National Bank;
27 shares Birmingham and Pittsb'h Bridge;
62 shares Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Co.;
50 shares Columbia Oil Co.;
500 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co;
40 shares Eureka Insurance Co.;
10 shares Citizens Insurance Co.;
5 shares Western Insurance Co.;

fe22 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

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PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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JAVA COFFEE.

Fifteen bags choice old Government Java Coffee, just received and for sale low by the bag or mat, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
fe18 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

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ORIENTAL,
SWEEPSTAKES,
RED RIVER,
WHITE ROSE,

Very choice, for sale by

MEASOR & HARPER,
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Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

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Duquesne Iron, Sheet and Tank Iron, Juniata Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Charcoal Iron, Cylinder Iron, XL Iron, Flanged Cutter Bars, Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, T Rail for Coal Roads, Iron Wedges, Flat Rail for Coal Roads, Boiler Iron, Crow Bars, Chain Links, Boiler Heads, Steel and Iron Harrow Teeth, Carriage, Wagon, Seat and Coach Springs, and Axles, all styles: Slab Steel for Plows, Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds cut to pattern. Spring Steel all sizes. A. B. Steel and Steel Tire, Steel Crow Bars, Steel Shafting, &c.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS AND WARRANTED.

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Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

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Used so extensively for the manufacturing of

BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese. Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

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STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 130, 132, 134 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

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PITTSBURGH FORGE

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
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Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
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PITTSBURGH, PA

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The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Attorney for the Trustees,

OFFICE, 360 PENN STREET.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d17

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Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

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NOVELTY WORKS.

Founded A. D. 1833.

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Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

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FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariablyin Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
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Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
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General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no9:n69

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Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

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FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

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Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

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880 Penn Street.

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ALEXANDER PATTERSON.

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
1,000,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
150,000 feet 1½ and 2 inch Clear Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1½ inch Common Plank;
30,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 feet Dry 2, 2½ and 3 inch Ash,
5,000 ft. Dry 2, 2½, 3 in. Cherry & Maple,
30,000 ft. Dry 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
250,000 feet Hemlock Joists and Scantling;
750,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
250,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
40,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
40,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

YARDS—No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. no12

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SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal.

PIG IRONS.

Consignments are most respectfully solicited.

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Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Belt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,

(NEAR THE POINT,)

Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

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Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
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NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. 1a5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK.

For Steamboats.

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STOVES, CASTINGS, &c

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do nothing until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEMMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

STONE.

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY.

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

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E. Fawcett, | James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON..................President.
JOS. H. HILL......................Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, | George W. Cass,
Wm. H. Brown, | R. H. Palmer
Chas. Lockhart, | Wm. Douglas,
Dan. R. Davidson, | Wm. Reed.
W. S. Haven,

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

an9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

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57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United-States Securities.

ja30:a1

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

After the First of March Next,

Will be closed on

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,

And open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on

Saturday Evenings.

fe19:e85

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil | **Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.**

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vaccuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

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DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

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HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

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SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates. de21

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ **Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 20, 1869.

The low opening price of gold, 133¼, on Saturday, induced a great many short sellers to cover themselves, casced by the increased demand for bills and the advancing tendency of U. S. bonds, in the European and home markets. The demand for bonds comes especially from Frankfort, where much capital is held that had recently been withdrawn from the bourse of Paris during the time of the Paris Conference. Europeans are more anxious now to get possessed of our bonds, because they expect a higher currency price here and a gradual approach of the greenback currency to the gold standard, which would then enhance the cost of bonds to them. This desire from European capitalists to buy bonds lessens the available supply for speculative purposes here, and unless gold declines at least from 15 to 20 per cent. during the coming season, we see nothing that would prevent bonds from reaching 125 or a higher rate temporarily. What, ultimately, the premium on gold would be, is entirely dependent on the condition of this season's crop of cereals, cotton, &c. Good crops are needed to permanently depress gold to a par with paper, or *vice versa*. Since the increased shipments of American securities this season have increased our foreign indebtedness to such an amount that will require the entire custom house revenue of the country to pay the interest, to check foreign importations of manufactured goods would be our main object, and since legislation can only augment the evil, a remedy is found in the steadily decreasing premium on gold, which will only enable the importer to sell his goods at a loss.

The coming week is likely to witness a lively market in governments and a steady depreciation of the stocks of railroad shares and other speculative securities. The decline in Pacific Mail is the forerunner of other depreciations in the Erie clique stocks, and the early completion of the Pacific Railroads will offer a safer speculative security in the shape of the bonds of these roads. They are now quoted in Frankfort at 71 to 72, only a difference of 6 per cent. from 1862s, 5-20's commanding 114½ here. A lively demand has sprung up in them in New York, and leading dealers have made contracts to be supplied for a short period at present quotations. Our enterprising townsman, Ph. R. Mertz, Banker, has secured a lot. There is an increased demand for Connellsville bonds and stocks, induced by the determined way in which the Company prosecutes thecompletion of its road.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 133⅛; Silver, 128; Eighty-one's, 113⅞; Five Twenties, 1862, 114⅝; do 1864, 111¼; do 1865, 112½; do 1865, Consols, 110⅛; do 1867, 110⅞; do 1868, 110⅞; Ten Forties, 109⅛; New York Central, 163; Erie, ——; Reading; 92⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 120½; Ohio & Mississippi, 34⅛; Michigan Southern, 94½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 126¼; Chicago & North Western, 82¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 90⅛; Adams Express Company, 64⅜; Merchants Union Express, 18; Pacific Mail, 105⅛; Western Union Telegraph Company; 37⅛; Gregory, 2,40; Quartz Hill, 80; Corydon, 10; Smith & Parmele, 1,60; Am. W. Express 44.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 20, 1869.

Monday will be a general holiday in financial and commercial circles in the East. Money very marked and offerings large, banks and money lenders being anxious to make interest over to Tuesday. The extremes for call loans were 4@7 per cent., with the bulk of the transactions at 5@6 per cent.

The bank statement is regarded unfavorable. The heavy decrease in deposits is due to a falling off in loans of specie and legal tenders. The loss in specie may be traced to the great demand for customs during the week. Loans, $23,351,391; decrease, $952,339. Specie, $23,351,391; decrease, $2,205,940. Circulation, $34,247,321; decrease, $5,365,314. Legal Tenders, $50,997,197; decease, $1,337,755. The banks hold $18,883,622 in excess of the legal reserve, against $21,378,956 for the corresponding week.

Sterling quiet and steady at 8¾a9⅛.

Gold was without decided change, but closed weak; opened at 133¼; advanced to 133⅝, and closed at 133⅜.

Governments: there is an increased demand and prices are higher; the Sixty-sevens were the favorite bond, and some heavy purchases were made by foreign bankers. It is impossible to get any amount of Sixty-twos at present prices, and buyers are contracting for their delivery within sixty days. Coupons of 1881, 114@114¼; do. '62, 114¾@114⅞; do. '64, 111½@111⅝; do. '65, 113@113¼; new do., 110⅝@110¾; do. '67, 111@111⅛; do. '68, 111@111¼; Ten-Forties, 109⅛@109¼.

State Bonds firm, with a better demand; Missouris, 87¼; New Tennessees, 66⅝@66¾; North Carolinas, 60@60½; Virginias, 61¼; Louisiana Levee 6s, 68@68½; Ohios, 101: bids for Kentuckys were offered at 100.

The Stock Market was steady during the morning, with the largest business doing in Pacific Mail and New York Central; and the next in point of interest were Michigan Southern and Ft. Wayne, the latter noticably firmer on account of a report that the contest between the Erie and Pennsylvania Central officials for the control of that road had been amicably settled, which, however, had not been traced to any reliable source. At the one o'clock board the market was heavy, and after the announcement of the bank statement was slightly lower; subsequently there was a rally, and at the close the market was steady but still dull, with the exception of Pacific Mail, which was active and weak.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 36½@39; American, 44@44¼; Adams, 64⅝@65; Merchants, 18@19; Quicksilver, 23½@23¾; Canton, 60¼@61; Pacific Mail, 102¼@102½; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅛@37¼; Mariposa, 9@14; do. pref., 29½@29¾; New York Central, 163@163¾; Erie, 36¼; Hudson, 135½@136; Harlem, 137¼@138; Reading, 92¼@92½; Terre Haute, 38½@39½; Wabash, 66@66¼; preferred, 76½@76⅞; St. Paul, 66½@66¾; preferred, 77½@78¼; Ft. Wayne, 120¼@120¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 34⅛@34¼; Michigan Southern, 94⅛@94⅝; Michigan Central, 118@119; Illinois Central, 141¼@142; Pittsburgh, 89¾@90; Toledo, 105@105¼; Rock Island, 126½@126¾; Northwestern, 82¾@83; do. preferred, 90¾@91. The Independent Stock Board elected officers to-day.

Mining Shares dull; Gregory, 240; Quartz Hill, 80.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Calumet, 50; Copper Falls, 15; Franklin, 19; Hecla, 75; Hancock, 3½; Minnesota, 3; Quincy, 29.

Exports gold for the week $213,323; imports for the week—dry goods, $3,395,505; general merchandise, $4,043,748. Gold clearances to-day, $124,000,000.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,301,790; payments, $788,031; balance, $90,455,881.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1869.

GENERAL REVIEW.

The market has been rather slow, and a little laggish during the past week, and, compared with the early part of the week, prices are a shade lower, though there has, as yet, been nothing like what is generally termed a break. There seems to be a feeling prevailing, and it has increased in strength during the past few days, that a reaction is likely to take place, though there are but few, if any, as yet who are willing to operate with this as a basis, as it is feared that the bull element is not dead only sleeping, and might possibly, at any moment, put the market back to where it was a week ago, and this has a tendency, for the time being, to restrict business, and retard operations. There is no disguising the fact, however, that the bear interest is beginning is to put on a bolder front, and it is equally true that the market, during the past two or three days, has ruled slightly in their favor, being a little weak, and prices, as already intimated, a shade lower. There is no telling, however, but what this may be fully recovered within the next few days, and that before another week closes, prices may touch a point that has not yet been reached this year. As already noted, however, the market to-day, was a little offish and it is said that New York was the cause of it.

CRUDE.

There was a fair business done in Crude to-day, the reported sales aggregating over twelve thousand barrels, while compared with yesterday, prices are a shade lower. We can report 1,000 bbls next twenty days, seller, at 16½; 500 spot, at 16½; 6,000—1,000 each, July to December at 18; $600 was paid for the privilege of "putting" 3,000 bbls any time this year, at 15; and there was a sale of 2,000 bbls all the year, seller, on private terms—supposed to be $5,90 per bbl, delivered on cars at Oil City.

REFINED.

The market for Refined was a little offish to-day, and compared with yesterday, spot or February delivery, has declined a full half cent. We can report sales in lots of 3,000 bbls for February at 37½; February and March, was quoted at 37½; also March and April at same figure.

RECAPITULATION.

The receipts of Crude for the week, 7,504, last week, 11,778; from January 1st to date 83,694, same time last year, 133,682. Exports of Refined this week, 9,006, last week, 5,756; from January 1st to date 40,523, same time last year, 37,374. Sales this week, 68,400; last week, 130,100.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil......	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle........................	35c
Eclipse Machinery.............................	75c
Eclipse Spindle..................................	80c
Eclipse Tanners' Stuffing..................	40c
Eclipse Tanners' Finishing oil..........	65c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 634 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. 265 bbls to Tack Bro, Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 220 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 200 bbls refined W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 100 bbls tar to Parraffine Oil Co., New York.

Total shipments Refined............... 1324
" Tar............... 100

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co., 118 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 103 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 50 bbls tar to N. & B. Park, Boston.

Fleming & Co., 228 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined............... 449
Total shipments tar............... 50

NEW YORK, February 20—*Dry Goods.*—The fall in most all makes of Printed Calicoes, instead of giving a stimulus to trade has undermined confidence, and buyers are purchasing with caution, but as freight charges to the West have been reduced an improved demand may be expected. Most all the popular brands of Prints can be bought at 13c, and Lancaster and Oriental at 12½c. In other descriptions of Cotton goods the changes are trivial, except Printing Cloths, which are depressed and not worth more than 8½c, although held at 8⅝c. Woolen goods still inactive.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Western Dialect.

A letter written by a young Yankee living in Indiana, thus refers to some of the peculiarities of the Hoosier dialect. He says:

Some one ought to write a novel and draw the characters and dialect of this region. It would excel any version of our Yankee tongue I ever saw. No one here undertakes anything; individuals always "gather hold." So, too, we have no mean, low-lived citizens; but there is an extensive class of "or'nary pups," who are worse than anything I ever saw East.

One thing that strikes a Yankee is that no person ever carries anything; he always "packs it." So, too, no one is "very well, thank you," but is always "right smart," or "quite *peert*." No one attends to matters at once, but always "after a bit" or "a little." If a man wants to express himself with a moderate swear, he says he will "be doggoned," whatever that may be. Nor do we have any guesses here; every one "reckons" and "expects." In describing a fracas, the regular Hoosier says, "They done gone fit for an hour." On inquiring for any one, you are told "I havn't saw him," or "I disremember when I saw him last." We have no ten-cent currency here; it is all "dime." We have no old settlers here, but some very aged "residers."

People very often say, when excited and want to blow off steam, "darn my cats and dogs," or "dog my cats," and it seems to relieve their feelings wonderfully. When we speak of a crowd, it is of the "whole biling." So when we get through any sharp transaction, it is always, "I made the riffle," and when we get a fellow in a spot out of which he cannot very well slip, we have the "dead wood on him," or the "dead open and shut." When friends get vexed, they "sour on each other." A good fellow always has "his head level," and will "do to tie to." When people approve your course, they tell you "you're mighty right," or else, "now you're talking." If one wishes to surprise you by a description, it is always "the biggest kind of a thing." When a poor chap is subject to fits, he endures another misfortune in being "fitified." When you account for anything that was before misunderstood, you are comforted by the assurance that it is "that-a-way, is it?" I have scribbled enough for you, especially as the dinner-bell has "been done rung" for some time.

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A Legend of Massachusetts Superstition.

In the history of Gloucester, just written by Mr. Babson, he tells a legend of Peg Wesson, a reputed witch. In the year 1745 a company of soldiers were enlisted in Gloucester, as a part of the force destined to operate against the French fortress of Louisburg, Cape Breton. Some of these men, before their departure, by some means provoked old Peggy's wrath that she threatened vengeance upon them. While in camp there a crow was observed hovering overhead in rather a singular manner. Several shots were fired at the bird without effect, when one of them thought it might be Peggy, and if so, he knew that common lead would have no effect upon her. So he took a pair of silver sleeve buttons from his wrist, dropped them into his gun, and let her have it. The charmed missile went direct to the mark, without regard to correctness of aim, or distance. The bird fell, wounded in the leg, and was soon despatched. They afterwards learned that at the exact moment when the old crow fell, old Peg fell in or near her house on Back street, with a broken leg. And more wonderful still, on an examination of the fractured limb, the identical sleeve buttons that were fired at the crow under the walls of Louisburg, were found imbedded in the flesh. Another version of this story was to the effect that a siege train of heavy artillery was placed in position and in readiness to open fire, when the crow was observed flying back and forth, pausing over one gun and then over another, and not a gun could be "got off." The match was extinguished, or the powder would flash in the pan, until the bird was brought down. Strange as it may seem, this weird tale was very generally received as truth, and it was believed by many down to a much later date.

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What the Cubans are Fighting For.

The Cubans, if we may credit their own story told officially and from mouth to mouth, are fighting for

Representation,
Severance of Church and State, and
General emancipation.

Every one of these are principles traditionally dear to the American people, and ends which we have been taught to believe just causes of war.

Cuba has to-day no representation in the Spanish Cortes, and never has had. She has not been offered even that constructive representation with which we were sought to be deluded in colonial times. She has no voice in determining the amount or the method of collection of the taxes which she must raise. These taxes, again, are not invested nor spent for her benefit, nor has she any power of any kind over them. She is simply the coffer of the Spanish throne.

The consequences of this disability are those which have always followed it, and are not few:

A burdensome standing army weighs down and impoverishes the island.

The rule of the Captain General is absolute and arbitrary.

The exercise of the right of petitition has been followed by expatriation and imprisonment.

The corporate association of the people for the purposes of science, art, or commerce has been discountenanced and impeded.

The ports of the island have been closed to foreign ships, for the purpose of creating a monopoly for Spanish bottoms.

But why enumerate a lengthening list of evils? For this cause alone—taxation without representation—we went to war, and deemed the step well and prudently taken.—*The Revolution in Cuba, in the March No. of Lippincott's Magagine.*

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DURING the short period of skating in Paris, the reserved ponds of the Bois were gay with every variety of costume. There were dark green toilets, robes of light gray cloth and satin, elegantly looped to show a great deal of ankle, and trimmed with otter; Polish velvets, Siberian furs and Hungarian kolbacks; garnet velvet and satin, with toque, muff and boa of blue fox fur (the costume worn by an American belle); piles of fleece; coverlets of leopard's skin; and glacier blue with crystal ornaments.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Water Power, Business Advantages, &c.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW BRIGHTON, Feb. 19, 1869.

In my last, which appeared a week ago, I promised to show in my next the business advantages of this place.

These are owing mainly to the water power afforded by the falls in the Beaver river, and the railway facilities. Our water power and advantages are not equaled within hundreds of miles, and perhaps not surpassed in the country. The water falls upwards of *fifty* feet, over a rocky bed, in running about two miles.

It is controlled by three dams. The lower one opposite New Brighton backs water about three-fourths of a mile, the second about one mile, and the third about seven miles.

The lower dam was rebuilt in a substantial manner abour eighteen months ago, at a cost of $20,000, including race repairs. The water is equally divided between the two sides of the river, and there are about the same number of manufactories at each side. At present I will refer to those properly in New Brighton.

FACTORIES AND MILLS USING WATER POWER.

Pioneer Flax Mills.—Bently & Gerwig, manufacturers of twines, carpet warp, flax and tow yarns, consume about one hundred tons of material annually, some of which is brought from Europe, but mostly home production. They employ about fifty-five hands. It is the only establishment of the kind west of the Mountains.

Union Planing Mills do all kinds of carpenter work, scroll sawing, turning, planing, etc.

Philips, manufacturer of all kinds of hickory handles for hammers, edge tools, etc. He turns out about 3,000 dozen annually.

C. R. Tuttle, engineer builder, manufactures all kinds of mill and factory machinery, machinists tools, etc.

Iron Bridge Builders.—T. B. White & Sons, have a patent of their own invention, said to be the best in use; gets it all ready to put up, then takes it to where it is needed and puts it together.

Flouring Mills.—E. Pierce & Co. Three storied stone building. Capacity equal to a hundred barrels per day. Eighty horse power.

Mellon & Douglass, Star Mills. Capacity one hundred barrels per day.

Wilson & Co., Stone Mills. Capacity about one hundred barrels per day.

Woolen Mills—Wilde, Shields & Co. Two factories. Manufacture about forty thousand shawls annually, a few cassimeres and flannels. Consume one hundred thousand pounds of wool annually, run six sets of machinery, employ one hundred and ten hands. The productions are mostly sold in New Hork, but a few are sold in Pittsburgh.

Joseph Pontefract manufactures blankets, flannels, yarns, etc., and does a general custom business with the surrounding country. Employs ten hands. Annual business about $15,000.

Edge Tool Works.—J. T. Holmes & Co. manufacture hatchets of various sizes and styles, at the rate of about thirty dozen per day, and employ twenty hands.

Sash, Door and Blind Factory.—Henry Fetter does everything in that line of business.

Scouring and Refinishing Establishment.—Buckley & Bradbury clean and refinish all kinds of wearing apparrel, curtains, etc. They have a large business, mainly from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, where they have agents, who make transfers every Wednesday.

Kennedy's Sawmill, capable of doing a large business, draws from the same dam.

The above mills have one-half the water power controlled by the lower dam, the other half is taken to the other side of the river, of which we will speak in an article on Fallston, which lies over the river from New Brighton, and in a business view, is a part of it, the mills being owned by New Brighton men.

During ten-twelfths of the year, not one-half of the water is used.

Besides the above water power mills we have the Keystone Foundry, Merrick & Co., who manufacture cooking and parlor stoves, grate fronts, and all kinds of castings.

Pottery Works.—Elverson & Fisher, manufacturers of Rockingham and Brown ware, Fisher's self-sealing fruit jars, and common sealing jars with tin lids. Also, garden and greenhouse flower pots, at the rate fifteen thousand per week; also, stove, flue and sewerage pipes, etc. Clay and coal, of the best quality, on the ground, which is owned by Eph. Smith, Esq.

Fire Brick and Tile.—C. K. Chamberlain & Co. make about one million of brick annually. (*To be continued.*) C.

◆

THE TURKISH LANGUAGE.—Max Muller, the great philologist, appears to be delighted with the Turkish language. In one of his lectures he declares that the ingenious manner in which its numerous grammatical forms are presented must strike every one who has a taste for that wonderful faculty of the human mind which reveals itself in speech. "Here is a language," says he, "of such transparent construction that we can study its inner workings as we watch the progress of cells in a bee-hive." Another distinguished authority is equally enthusiastic on the same subject: "We might take the Turkish language for the scientific result of some learned body, but no such society could have been able to invent what the mind of man has produced in the isolation of the Tartar steppes, only prompted by its own laws or by an instinctive power which is as marvellous as any in nature." Yet this is the language which is popularly regarded as barbarous and utterly incapable of improvement.

◆

ONLY three of the seven Executive Departments at Washington employ women clerks. Six thousand clerks, paid about $9,000,000 per annum, are attached to the seven Departments, and of this large number only six hundred are women. In the Treasury Departments over 3000 clerks are employed, 500 of whom are females. The clerkships of the men are divided into four classes. The lowest class, styled the first, receive $1200 per annum; the second, $1400; the third, $1600; the fourth, $1800, while the salary of a chief clerk is $2000 and upwards. The women, however, only receive $900 per annum, the salary being fixed at one-half the average compensation paid to male clerks.

◆

IN the far west of the United States, Mr. Dieke, while sitting at dinner in a miner's restaurant in Nevada, was told by his opposite neighbor, who found he was from England, that he was "the independent editor of the Nevada *Union Gazette.*" He then went on to ask: "And how might you have left litteratooral pursoots? How are Tennyson and Thomas C. Carlyle?" When Mr. Dieke said he believed these eminent writers were well, his new acquaintance observed, "Guess them ther men ken sling ink, they ken."

NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, February 11th, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1860, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1869, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12.00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18.00 each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
City Treasurer.

fe12:946:MWF

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, February 13, 1869.

☞ **NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**—Sealed Proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of

CENTRE STREET, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street;
LOCUST ALLEY, from Fountain street to Forty-first street;
ALMOND ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
FOSTER ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad;

Will be received at this office until SATURDAY, February 27, 1869.

Specifications and Blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

fe13

☞ **TO BUILDERS.—"Separate** Proposals, addressed to the Commissioners for the Erection of City Hall," will be received at the office of the Commissioners, No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, until MONDAY, the 1st day of March next, for the

Stone Work, Brick Work, Iron Work and Carpenter Work,

Required in the erection of the new City Hall according to the plans and specifications of the same, which can be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, in Appolo Building, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, where all requisite information will be given.

fe8 THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

an28:p28

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

ja19:d&T

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

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Jay Cooke, Philada.
C. H. Clark, Philada.
John W. Ellis, Cincin'i.
W. G. Moorhead, Phila.
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J. Hinckley Clark, Phila.
E. A. Rollins, Wash'n.
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H. C. Fannestock, N. Y

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E. S. TURNER, Washington, Ass't Secretary.
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WM. E. CHANDLER, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE HARDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of the Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holders.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, *an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy.* The latter the Company agrees *to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid in, in addition to the amount of his policy.* The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company in Philadelphia, or its General Agents.

☞ LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed to THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts.

GENERAL AGENTS:

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
For Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.,
For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

For further particulars address B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Philadelphia. au25:MW&F

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION.*

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety; the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and anklet shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

BY A. LEGGATE.

RESIDENCE ON NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY.

Sale on Thursday, February 25th.

Mr. THOMAS HARE, having purchased on another portion of North Avenue, and being disinclined to rent his present dwelling, has concluded to sell it. It will therefore be sold by auction on the premises, No. 155 North avenue, on THURSDAY, February 25th, at 2 o'clock. The lot is 23½ feet by 170 feet. The house is a three story brick, containing ten rooms. It has a very handsome double parlor, with marble mantles. It has bath room, hot and cold water, range in kitchen, dry cemented cellar, pantries, closets and other conveniences. Gas throughout. On rear of lot is a good brick stable and carriage house. Hydrant in yard and hydrant in stable. The location is first class, being in the central portion of North avenue, commanding a sweeping view of the projected Park improvements. The interior arrangements and finish of the house are excellent. The bedrooms are large, airy and well lighted; high ceilings. Possession will be given on April 1st. The premises are now open for inspecoion.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

fe20

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE,

No. 61, Union Avenue, East Commons, near North Commons, Allegheny.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 27, 1869, at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises that new and elegant two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 61 Union avenue, fronting on East Common, near corner of North Common, Allegheny City; containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and wash-house on first floor, five chambers and bath-room on second floor, with attic and excellent dry cellar. The house is built and finished in the best style; press brick ornamental front, inside shutters, marble mantle and hearth, gas throughout, hot and cold water, and Bissell's range in kitchen.

The lot is 30 feet front on Union avenue, and 115 feet in depth to a wide alley. The situation is the most pleasant in the two cities for a residence, and the improvement entirely new and very best finish. This is an excellent chance for purchase, as the owner is removing west. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Visitors invited to examine the premises.

fe20 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—FRIDAY MORNING, February 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 89 Market street, near Fifth avenue, by order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy of James McConnell and Alexander R. McConnell, Copartners, the entire large stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., in store. Also the Counters, Shelving, and other fixtures.

fe16 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The following valuable property belonging to the estate of J. M. PORTER, deceased, is now open for sale. If private bids are not satisfactory to the Executors, the property will be exposed at Public Sale, commencing

On Monday, March 1st, 1869.

One Farm, known as the Irwin farm, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one hundred yards from A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, reserving the coal.

Also, one farm, known as the Martin farm, containing ninety-two acres, more or less, situated in Burrel township, Westmoreland county, about one and one-half miles from Allegheny river and A. V. Railroad, without reservation as to coal and minerals.

Also, one farm, known as the Bell farm, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from W. P. Railroad and Allegheny river, with coal and minerals.

Also, one farm, known as the Vantine farm, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county containing forty-four acres, more or less, about one mile from W. P. Railroad and Allegheny river.

Also, one farm, known as the Vantine farm, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, situated in Fawn township, Allegheny county, about one mile from river and railroad.

All the above land is eligibly situated, and, except the Irwin farm, the coal in which is reserved, the balance of the farms are underlaid with coal and limestone.

Information as to

TERMS OF SALE,

Or in reference to the above farms, can be had of either of the executors residing at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

In connection therewith will also be sold

TWO LOTS,

No. 61 and 62, in the borough of Tarentum, in which is a brick house, and but a short distance from West Pa. Railroad.

Sale to Commence on the Bell Farm,

on March 1st, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue until all is sold.

JAMES B. FULTON,
JAMES McCALL,
WM. V. EVANS,
Executors.

TARENTUM, PA., Feb. 16, 1869. fe16:e64

EXECUTORS' SALE. SHOE STORE.

The stock, good will, lease and fixtures of shoe store of the late J. F. McCall, Esq., 332 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Best location in the city, and doing a prosperous business. For further particulars inquire at 334 Liberty street.

EMMA M. McCALL,
J. D. RAMALEY,
Executors.

fe5:e15

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny county, No. 861, March Term, 1869.

The RECTOR, CHURCH WARDENS and VESTRYMEN OF CHRIST CHURCH, Allegheny, have this day made application for amendment to its Charter.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.

FEBRUARY 13, 1 69. fe15:e59-M

NOTICE.—All Persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of ROBERT JONES, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd, will make immediate payment to the subscriber at his store, in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES RICHARDSON.

December 31, 1868. ja7:c73-M

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

French Burr Smut Machines,

THE BEST WHEAT CLEANERS IN USE.

Portable Flour and Feed Mills,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

All numbers and best quality. For sale at

319 and 321 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

W. W. WALLACE.

au25

POT ASH.—4 casks No. 1 Pot ash in store and for sale by

fe12 J. B. CANFIELD.

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by

fe6 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INSURANCE.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Office, No. 424 PENN ST.,

(IN NATIONAL TRUST CO. BUILDING.)

DIRECTORS:

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P. Schildecker

E. H. MYERS, President.
ROBT. DICKSON, Vice President.
ROBT. J. GRIER, Treasurer.
J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.

fe19:

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
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Geo. W. Evans,
J. C. Lappe,
J. C. Fleiner,
John Voegtley,
A. Ammon.

jy4:

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

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Edward C. Dale,
George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

mh29:w15

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN .... **President.**
GEO. D. RIDDLE .... **Secretary.**

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Ch. P. Whiston,
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Wm. Cooper,
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Jacob Rush,
Joseph Craig,
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ap10:035

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803. CASH CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED FUNDS EXCEEDING $8,000,000 IN GOLD.

Insurance against Fire effected on Houses and Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Steamboats, &c. Policies issued payable in gold or currency. ☞ United States Branch Office, 40 PINE STREET, New York.

All losses of the United States Branch will be adjusted in New York.

J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Agent,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, 67 FOURTH STREET.

MR. McLAUGHLIN is also Agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. se5:v72

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison,

no27

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, entrance on Stockton Avenue.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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oc17:n34

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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B. L. Fahnestock
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Francis Sellers,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
118 Acres near Pa. R. R., Westmoreland county.
90 Acres at Hill Side Station, Pa. R. R.
4 Farms in Preston county, West Virginia.
185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
House and Lot on Vicroy street.
House and Lot in East Liberty.
House and Lot in Mansfield.
House and Lot on Carroll street, Allegheny.
House and Lot on Beaver avenue.
2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Houses and Lot on Franklin street.
1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms in Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

TO-LET.

2 Houses of 9	Rooms in the	17th	ward; rent	$300
3 do. of 3	do. do.	17th	do. do.	144
2 do. of 3	do. do.	12th	do. do.	156
2 do. of 6	do. do.	8th	do. do.	360
1 do. of 6	do. do.	8th	do. do.	300
1 do. of 9	do. do.	3d	do. do.	600
1 do. of 3	do. do.	6th	do. do.	192
1 do. of 5	do. do.	6th	do. do.	240
1 do. of 4	do. do.	17th	do. do.	168
1 do. of 7	do. do.	2d	do.	
1 do. of 6	do.	Grant street.		

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

APPLY AT

D. P. Hatch's Real Estate Office

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

no7:p18

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee .... WM. HENDERSON.
Manager .... M. W. CANNING.

Engagement extraordinary with the famous Lady Gymnast,

M'lle SANYEAH,

And the famous Comedian and Yankee Delineator

YANKEE ROBINSON.

MONDAY EVENING, February 22d, 1869, the performance will commence with the two act Comedy of

NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

After which,

THE SANYEAH'S.

To conclude with the amusing sketch,

A WIFE FOR A DAY.

Nathan Tucker .... Yankee Robinson

Sanyeah Matinee on Saturday.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS .... Lessee
DR. J. L. THAYER .... Manager.
FRANK J. HOWE .... Equestrian Director.

DR. JAMES L. THAYER'S GREAT CIRCUS
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Introducing the following first-class artists: M'LLE MARIE, the dashing equestriedne; Mr. GEORGE M. KELLY, the champion leaper; Mr. CHARLES FISH, the champion bareback rider; Mr. JAMES REYNOLDS, clown; Messrs. BURROWS and BURDEAU in their comic transformations; Mr. JAMES MADIGAN, classic equestrian and double somersaultist; Mr. CHARLES MADIGAN, Scenic Rider; Mr WM. MORGAN, gymnast, &c., and a host of auxiliaries. Also trick horse GEN. GRANT, PONIES and MULES.

MATINEES every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

☞ SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.

(Late TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.)

Overflowing Houses! MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1869, Grand Anniversary of Washington's Birthday. Magnificent commemorative Tableaux for the occasion, a Patriotic Bill. New original street character Songs, by the great American Comique, Gus. Williams. Eagan's laughable Negro Interludes. Scenes at the Red Lion by Johnny Booker, concluding with the farce of the Switzer's Cottage.

☞ BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

☞ Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

☞ BLIND TOM,

THE MUSICAL WONDER,
AT EXCELSIOR HALL, (Allegheny City,)
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, February 22d and 23d.

Tickets for sale at the Drug Stores and at the Book and Music Stores.

☞ Matinee on Tuesday, February 23d, at 2½ P. M. fe20:e87

THE ECONOMY BUTTER CO.

ask the attention of all interested in the reduction of the extravagant cost of Butter, to their practical and economical system of making pure prime Butter by the aid of the

EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT.

A brief allusion to the origin of this important discovery may not prove uninteresting. Among the authenticated records of the renowned Captain Cook's voyage around the world, is found the statement, that while sojourning for a short time on the Brazilian Coast of South America, he observed the natives using, in the preparation of their food, a peculiar oil, which, upon examination, he found to possess the appearance, taste and flavor of Butter; upon further inquiry, however, he ascertained that it was simply a substance that the natives distilled in a crude and imperfect manner, from a rich and luxuriant plant that grew spontaneously and abundantly in that warm tropical country. A few years ago, an eminent French chemist, while on a professional visit to the tropics, made numerous experiments with this remarkable production of nature, and succeeded in extracting a concentrated essence of the plant. The formula for its preparation, and the Sole Right for its sale in this country are the exclusive property of this Company, by whom it was purchased from the original discoverer. We claim for this remarkable, yet simple and perfectly harmless preparation—

1st.—That by its use a net gain of from 50 to 200 per cent. is made in the manufacture of Butter.

2d.—That Butter, which from age or whatever cause, may be strong, rancid, streaked or coarse-grained, and comparatively useless for general use, by the aid of this Extract, is restored to its original freshness and sweetness, fine-grain, and even color.

3d.—By the use of this Extract, one pound of delicious, fresh Butter is actually made from one pint of milk.

4th.—That a pure and excellent table Butter can be made, at a cost of from 15 to 20 cents per pound. The chief expense wherein being Butter, which is the essential *base.*

5th.—That Butter manufactured by the aid of this Extract is equal in every respect to the best Butter made by the ordinary method.

6th.—The Extract after thorough analysis, by able chemists, is pronounced perfectly free from any deleterious substance, the ingredients being purely of a vegetable nature.

8th.—In proof of the foregoing assertions, the factory of this company is making one ton of Butter per day, which meets with ready sale in the New York Mrrket, and is consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and Private families in this city and elsewhere.

A sample package of the Extract (sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter) with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.

CAUTION.—As articles of real merit are subject to spurious imitations, we would specially caution the public against counterfeits and worthless imitations, advertised as powders, compounds, &c., as the Extract of the Butter Plant is prepared and sold only by

The Economy Butter Co.

OFFICE, 115 LIBERTY STREET,
FACTORY, 236 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying *enormous* profits.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

M. CADART'S *Pure Vegetable Coloring,* $1 a pound, sufficient to give a rich golden yellow to 200 lbs. of White Butter; 50 cents per sample package, sent to any address. No Farmer should be without it, as white and streaky Butter is worth from six to ten cents a pound less in all markets than that of a rich yellow. fe8:e16

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Missouri.

au14:

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the

SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,

the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCE VAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West.

se22:x96

FOR SALE & TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Six Drunks made their appearance at Mayor Drum's levee yesterday morning. The majority of them went from thence to jail.

Notice.—The Postoffice will be open to-day (22d) from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M., for the benefit of the business men of the city.

Re-Union.—The members of No. 9, I. O. O. F., intending to participate in the re-union, will meet at Alderman Humbert's office, Fourth avenue, this evening at eight o'clock.

Council Meetings.—Pittsburgh Councils will hold their regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 2 P. M.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Councils will be held this evening at 7 P. M., to consider the sewerage question.

Committed for Trial.—John Sullivan, charged with setting fire to the Pittsburgh Glass Works, in Birmingham, January 25th, had a final hearing before Fire Marshall Murphy, Saturday, and was committed to jail for trial.

Two Informations.—Ann Kelly alleges that Eveline Myers attacked, and beat her without provocation, and threatened to do her bodily harm. The parties reside on Locust street, near Magee. The accused was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Lynch and gave bail for a hearing.

Paid Fire Department.—The Vigilant Fire Company held a meeting on Saturday evening, at which a committee was appointed to present to Councils a protest against the proposition to take the property belonging to the volunteer Fire Companies for the use of the paid Fire Department, without remuneration.

Killed on the Railroad.—Between nine and ten o'clock Saturday night, the body of William Johnson, a coal miner, was found on the Pennsylvania railroad between Wilkinsburg and Homewood, terribly mutilated, indicating that a train had passed over it. Coroner Clawson was notified yesterday morning and proceeded to hold an inquest upon it. After swearing the jury the inquest adjourned to meet at Wilkinsburg at 12 o'clock M. to-day.

Larceny.—Thomas Dunn, a boy about fifteen years old, was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of larceny, preferred by John Reiseck, of Reiseck & Bro., machinists on Seventeenth street, Tenth ward. For some time past a number of articles have been stolen from the establishment, and on Saturday the boy Dunn was caught carrying off an iron coupling, and was arrested and taken to the lock-up. He subsequently procured bail for a hearing and was released.

Wife Whipper.—James Kelly was brought before Alderman Donaldson on Saturday afternoon, on an information for assault and battery preferred against him by his wife. The parties reside in the Ninth ward. The woman alleges that James has been in the habit of abusing her of late, and exhibited a long gash across the right side of her head, which she stated was inflicted by James with a chain. The accused gave bail for a hearing on Wednesday next.

Vagrants Jailed.—Saturday evening about eleven o'clock, the Allegheny police arrested four young men and two notorious vagrants, Jennie Taylor and Betty Riley, in a brick yard in the Second ward. At the hearing yesterday, Mayor Drum committed the women to jail for thirty days each, and fined the men ten dollars each. Three paid the fine and the fourth, in default, was sent to jail. We suppress the names of the young men out of regard to their parents, who occupy a respected position in society.

Alleged Larceny.—Chas. McGraw made information before Alderman McMasters, Saturday evening, against Barney Laverty for larceny. The parties have been employed at Lindsay's Mill in Allegheny, and Laverty seems to have been in the habit of collecting the wages of both and paying McGraw, who was helper at one of the furnaces, the amount due him, afterwards. On Saturday morning McGraw alleges that Laverty as usual collected the money, but was discharged by the firm, and neglected to pay him his share of the amount, hence the suit. A warrant was issued.

Sudden Death.

Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of Wm. M. Davis, who died suddenly at his residence at Woods' Run, on Saturday evening. Mr. D., who was employed at the works of the Superior Iron Company, returned from his work and retired to bed at an early hour Saturday evening, apparently in his usual health. About half an hour afterwards, his wife heaad a gurgling sound in his throat and went to get a light to ascertain the cause of it, but when she returned he was dead. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Deceased was about sixty years of age and an old resident of Allegheny City.

Young America.

Matthew Crilley, a youth of fifteen years, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny. It appears that Matthew, with several boys, went into Wald's confectionery, on Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street, and called for some cakes, at the same time laying the money, to pay for them, on the counter. The cakes were produced and the young scamps, seeing an opportunity to speculate, improved it by grabbing both cakes and money and making off. An officer was called and started in pursuit, but only succeeded in capturing Matthew. He was brought to the lock-up and will have a hearing this morning.

Fatal Accident.

William Little, fireman at Zug's Mill, residing at the corner of Pike and Thirteenth streets, met with an accident yesterday morning resulting in his death. It appears that Little had been drinking considerable Saturday night and went home drunk. He succeeded in getting up stairs to his bed-room and retired. About four o'clock in the morning he got up and went down stairs, where he remained some time, when he attempted to return. He succeeded in getting about half way up the stairs when he fell backwards, it is presumed, as he was found by his wife, who heard the fall and ran to his assistance, lying at the foot of the stairway with his feet up. She called in one of the neighbors to assist her in getting him up stairs when it was discovered that his skull was fractured. Dr. Duncan was sent for but his efforts were of no avail, as the unfortunate man expired about 8 o'clock, A. M.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Deceased was about thirty-three years of age and leaves a widow and six children.

MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the Monumental Association—Charter to be Applied For—Names of the Corporators—Funds on hand, &c.

The Monumental Association, an organization having in charge the matter of erecting a suitable memorial of the deceased soldiers from Allegheny county, during the late war, held a meeting on Saturday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fifth avenue. Nearly all of the members were present, and the Association came to order at three o'clock, when, on motion of Gen. A. L. Pearson, Mr. Preston was called to the chair, and Col. T. M. Bayne appointed Secretary.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Capt. B. F. Jennings, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to procure a charter, reported progress, and asked for instructions. There was a difficulty in the matter, as the opinion had been expressed that the Courts could not grant articles of corporation to an Association consisting of ladies alone.

Mrs. Robinson stated that the Womens' Home of Pittsburgh was incorporated, and it was altogether customary to incorporate associations for various purposes, in which ladies alone appeared as the incorporators.

Mrs. McKee moved the addition of the gentlemen composing the original Building Committee to the Committee on Charter.

The President said this would only make the matter more complicated.

Capt. W. B. Cook said, if this was done, the name of the association would have to be changed, as it was now known as the "Ladies Monumental Association," and the motion adopted at last meeting, constituting ladies only members of the corporation would have to be reconsidered. For his part, he would rather leave the matter in the hands of the ladies.

Capt. Jennings suggested the discharge of all committees, until the act of incorporation was procured.

Major Samuel Kilgore moved as an amendment an increase in the number comprising the Building Committee. The amendment was not seconded.

After some further discussion the motion of Mrs. McKee was lost by a vote of four to eleven.

Mrs. McKee presented a communication from Charles A. Miller, Adjutant of Post 35, G. A. R., dated May 1, 1868, protesting against the location of the proposed monument in the Allegheny Cemetery.

On motion of Major Kilgore the communication was laid on the table.

Mrs. McKee also presented the report of the Treasurer of the Association, Jas. Park, Jr., showing the following amounts of money on deposit at the banks named, subject to the check of the Trustees appointed by the Building Committee:

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings	$25,226 00
N. Holmes & Sons	1,351 17
Ph. R. Mertz	220 54
	$26,797 71

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

On motion of Major Kilgore, General Pearson was added to the Committee to procure a charter of corporation.

The Committee on Charter were instructed to have the matter immediately attended to, in order to have the charter procured before the adjournment of the present Legislature. The following ladies constitute

THE INCORPORATORS.

Mrs. Samuel McKee,
Mrs. John Watt,
Mrs. R. Robinson,
Mrs. B. Preston,
Mrs. -. E. Sellers,
Mrs. R. D. Thompson,
Mrs. Alex. Chambers,
Mrs. Gen. Pearson,
Mrs. John Barton,
Mrs. H. H. Mann,
Mrs. Dr. Abel,
Miss M. Galway,
Mrs. C. C. Scaife,
Miss Mary Howard,
Miss Linne Prestley,
Miss Mattie Fowler,
Mrs. Leonard S. Johns,
Miss Annie Stewart,
Mrs. Q. A. Scott,
Miss Sue McCord.

On motion, the name adopted was the "Allegheny County Monumental Association."

On motion of Captain Cook, the meeting adjourned to convene at the same place on Saturday, March 13th, 1869.

RELIGIOUS.

Interesting Services at the Third Presbyterian Church—Installation of the Pastor Rev. F. A. Noble.

The services at the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth Avenue, last evening were of an unusually interesting character, it being the occasion of the installation as pastor of the congregation, Rev. F. A. Noble, who has been officiating as pastor since the erection of the new church. At an early hour in the evening, the vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity, and when the time for the commencement of the services arrived there was not a vacant seat in the church.

THE EXERCISES.

The exercises were opened with a voluntary by the choir.

Rev. J. F. Hill then read the Scriptural lesson from the 1st to the 15th verse, inclusive, of the 52d chapter of Isaiah, and the 4th chapter of Ephesians, from the 1st to the 15th verse, inclusive.

The choir then sung the 1028th hymn, after which Rev. William Hunter led in prayer.

The 1009th hymn was then sung by the congregation.

Rev. Dr. Howard, of the First Presbyterian church, preached the installation sermon, and it was one of his ablest efforts.

The constitutional questions were then put to the pastor by Rev. J. S. Travilla, and promptly answered.

Rev. W. T. Wylie delivered the prayer of installment in a most solemn and impressive manner.

The charge to the pastor by Rev. P. S. Davis followed, after which came the charge to the people by Rev. Mr. Stuckenberg.

The congregation then sang the 1010th Hymn, closing with the long meter Doxology, after which the congregation was dismissed with the benediction by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Noble.

Thief Captured.

On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, Samuel Early went into Yutes' tobacco store, on Fifth avenue, near High street, and there being no one in the front shop it appears he proceeded to help himself to several pieces of tobacco and then endeavored to open the money drawer. The store having been robbed on a former occasion, in the same way, the proprietor, who is mostly engaged in the back room, had a hole cut through the partition so that he could see when any person entered the store. A boy, who was at work in the back room, looked through the aperture and noticed Early endeavoring to open the money drawer. He at once gave the alarm and Early was arrested and taken to the watch house, and on the way there he threw away a memorandum book containing a number of receipts and other valuable papers. The book was recovered and the owner sent for. Early had a hearing on the charge of stealing the tobacco and was held to bail for his appearance at Court, in default of which he will be committed. He was kept in the lock-up awaiting a hearing in the case of stealing the book referred to.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, February 19.—The case of the United States vs. Benjamin Hartshorn, indicted for personating a revenue officer, was resumed and concluded. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $500 to the United States, and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

In the case of the United States vs. Finley, indicted for making false returns, Mr. Golden, counsel for defendant, moved to quash the indictment on the ground that the section of the act under which the indictment was drawn, had been repealed. The motion was argued at length.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20.—The case of McVay vs. Wilson, et al., previously reported, was resumed. (Plaintiff entered *nolle pros.* as to John Sullivan. Judgment of non-suit as to J. V. Wilson.)

In the case of Miller & Co. vs. Tilton, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,417 97. Motion for new trial and reasons filed by defendant's counsel.

In the case of Vanhook vs. Harton's heirs, on motion of R. Biddle Roberts, solicitor for complainants, the Court ordered that the case be re-argued.

S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, in open Court acknowledged five deeds to various parties.

In the case of Herschenrother vs. Forrester, in which a verdict was rendered for plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court, on a question of law reserved, opinion by Hampton, P. J., ordering judgment on the verdict upon payment of verdict fee.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 20.—The usual amount of Saturday business was transacted in this Court, none of it, however, of public importance.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

October List.

No. 99. O'Neil vs. Pittock et al.

November List.

No. 32. Hunker vs. Sawyer et al.
No. 50. Cook vs. Hilke.
No. 60. Hotchkiss vs. McGovern.
No. 63. Carson vs. Taylor.
No. 64. Lippencott vs. Gibson.
No. 65. Deitrich vs. Hartman.
No. 67. Gordon vs. Frazier et al.
No. 68. Wachter vs. Barnett.
No. 69. Landgroff vs. Semendinger.
No. 70. Finan vs. Baily, Farrell & Co.
No. 71. Steib vs. Wenzell.
No. 72. Hopkins & Lazier vs. Abrams.
No. 73. Nesbit vs. Lupton et al.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 19.—Lewis Lane, colored, convicted on an indictment in which he was charged with murdering his wife, Henrietta Lane, by means of administering poison to her, was called up for sentence. The accused, it will be remembered, has twice been found guilty of the crime by a jury, the case having been carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, the judgement reversed and a new trial awarded. Mr. Haines, one of the prisoner's counsel, again moved for a new trial, and Judge Stowe delivered the opinion of the Court overruling themotion, after which the prisoner was directed to stand up and asked if he had aught to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him according to law. He replied that he had nothing to say, only that he was not guilty of the crime. His Honor, who had risen to his feet, then alluded to the crime of which the prisoner had been convicted, referred to the two trials which had been accorded to him, and urged him not to rely upon the hopes of any further interference on the part of the Supreme Court. His Honor then pronounced the dread sentence of the law, as follows: "Louis Lane, the sentence of the law is that you be taken hence to the jail of Allegheny county, the place whence you came, and from thence to the place of execution, and that there you be hanged by the neck till you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner's counsel will carry the case up again upon a writ of error, and may probably succeed in obtaining another trial.

Mr. Haines and his associates deserve great credit for the manner in which they have managed the case.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

SATURDAY, February 19.—In addition to the usual Saturday's business, the following sentences were passed:

Wm. Memminger, convicted of robbery on the 23d of December last, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

James Sullivan, Jeremiah Hawley and Michael Ryan, the parties convicted of the felonious assault and battery upon George Bothwell in front of the school house, Second ward, Allegheny, on the evening previous to the October election, were next called up for sentence. Sullivan was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. Hawley was sentenced to undergo two months and Bryan three months imprisonment in the county jail.

George Rumble, convicted of committing a rape upon a little girl, Awilda Jane Stephens, who resided with Joseph Haugh, her uncle, in Allegheny city, was next called up. A motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment had been made in his behalf, but it was overruled. Judge Mellon, previous to passing sentence, said that for fear that injustice might be done defendant, it had been determined, after consultation, to impose the penalty prescribed by law for the *attempt* to commit the offence of which he had been convicted. He was then sentenced to pay the costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of five years in the Western Penitentiary.

An argument on a motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment in the case of Eliza Soles, convicted of burning a barn, was heard, and an order for arrest of judgment made by Court.

DIVISION OF SEWICKLEY TOWNSHIP.

A. M. Watson, Esq., presented a petition from citizens of Sewickley township asking for a division of the same. Messrs. R. H. Davis, George Neely and James D. Hilands were appointed Commissioners to inquire into and report upon the matter.

THE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

S. C. McCombs, Esq., Solicitor of the Allegheny Board of Control, presented a petition, asking the Court to rescind the order creating an independent school district out of the Seventh ward of that city. The reason urged was that the act of Assembly confers no authority upon any of the courts to create an independent district out of a ward of a city. A rule was granted, returnable on Saturday next at ten o'clock, A. M.

Cree Brothers are now selling their entire stock to quit business. A rare opportunity to secure bargains, as it is being sold regardless of cost. You save fifty per cent. by calling soon at 26 Fifth avenue.

Daring Housebreakers—Masked Operators—Unrewarded Labor.

An exceedingly daring housebreaking operation was performed in Allegheny on Wednesday evening last, but fortunately the operators, notwithstanding all their boldness and skill, failed to secure anything worthy of their pains. The scene of the affair was a house in Sterretts alley, Third ward, occupied by Mrs. Gibson, a widow, who lives a quiet and retired life, with none but herself in the house. About midnight on the evening named she was awakened out of her sleep by a noise as of some one in the room, and upon fully arousing herself, she discovered three men, masked and carrying revolvers, standing by her bedside. Before she could make an outcry, one of the men placed a revolver to her head and bade her keep quiet. He then, still holding the deadly weapon in the same position, in a few words, stated that they had entered the house for the purpose of securing a sum of money, which she had received that day from the rental of some property in another part of the city. She protested that it was a mistake, that no money of any account was in the house, but the intruders persisted in their statements, and to satisfy themselves two of them commenced a search of the premises, while the other kept a strict watch on their victim. The house was thoroughly ransacked from cellar to attic, drawers overturned, the contents of boxes scattered about, cupboards inspected, portions of the bedding ripped open, and in fact not a crack or cranny seemed to escape the vigilant search, but the supposed treasure was not to be found. During the continuance of the overhauling the fellows were quite communicative, and expressed themselves as being reluctantly compelled to proceed in such a manner to obtain a livelihood, owing to the dullness of the times and the impossibility of securing honest labor. They remained in the house several hours, and at the conclusion of their search departed as they came, taking nothing with them and without offering any violence to the lady, or in any way demeaning themselves as roughs. In the morning it was discovered that one of the panels of the front door had been cut out large enough to admit a hand, by which admission to the house was gained.

Mrs. Gibson on Thursday morning left the house and went to her brother-in-laws', Mr. Geo. W. Evans, who resides in another part of the city, where she has since remained. The excitement and fright of the occasion brought on a severe attack of illness, but it is probable she will recover in a few days, and no serious consequences are apprehended. There is not the slightest clue which might lead to the identification of the men engaged in the operation, and it is quite likely they will escape.

The affair throughout was one of extreme audacity and boldness, and is quite a forcible reminder of the "Ku-Klux" operations which have spread such a terror among the inhabitants of some other portions of the country.

Larceny of Logs.

On Saturday evening information was made before Mayor Drum against Geo. McDonald and Charles Caskey, two boys about eighteen years of age each, charging them with larceny. The alleged offence consisted in cutting loose a log raft from the landing of Mr. Wm. Dilworth's planing mill, Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, and taking the property to Baden, about thirty miles down the river, where they sold it for thirty dollars. The raft was valued at seventy-five dollars. As soon as the loss became known, one of Mr. Dilworth's employees started in pursuit of the thieves, and succeeded in securing them at Baden. They were brought back to Allegheny and while getting off the cars at the Federal street station, McDonald broke away from his captor and made his escape. Caskey was taken to the Mayor's office and entered bail for a hearing this afternoon at three o'clock. Caskey states that he was standing on a corner near the mill, on Saturday morning, in company with a crowd of boys, when he was approached by a man who offered him two dollars for assisting him to take the raft from McKee's Rocks, where it was then lying, to Baden. He accepted the offer and had just completed the contract when he was arrested. The facts of the case will doubtless be developed at the hearing this afternoon.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Saturday night Harry Hotto, the popular comedian at the Opera House, took a benefit. The house was full, as a matter of course, and the entertainment was all that could be desired. To-night Yankee Robinson, the inevitable delineator of Yankee character, will appear in "Naval Engagements," after which the Madame and M. Sanyeah will appear in their wonderful and daring feats upon the trapez. The entertainment will conclude with the amusing afterpiece, "A Wife for a Day," with Yankee Robinson in the role of Nathan Tucker.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The circus at the Pittsburgh Theatre is drawing crowded houses and doubtless will continue to do so while it occupies the building. The company comprises some of the best talent in the profession and the entertainments are of a versatile and amusing character. Everybody goes to the circus.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—The attractions at the American Theatre have been so strong during the past week that on several occasions the manager has been compelled to refuse admissions to a large number of persons for want of room to accommodate them. The house is filled to its utmost capacity nightly.

Executive Department.

The Governor Thursday evening appointed the following Notaries Public: Charles T. Hall, Athens, Bradford county; Francis H. Reichard, Philadelphia, (re-appointment;) Leonard S. Johns, Pittsburgh, (re-appointment;) Jos. L. M'Clure, Sharon, Mercer county; Wm. H. Jones, Ebensburg, Cambria county, and Robert H. Negley, Sturley L. Cuthbert, William W. M'Clelland, Thomas Roberts, A. B. Hay, W. S. Miller, John H. Mueller, Henry Bauer, John G. Bryant, C. B. Bostwick, E. Fenderich, Moses Phillips, Josiah Cohen, David S. Williams, Thos. Hindman, Alexander Millar, A. M. Stotler, Henry F. Weaver, Charles Maggi, J. Wishart Wylie, Thos. H. Hunter, and David L. Smith, of Allegheny county.

Mayor's Office.

At the Mayor's Morning Court yesterday there were thirty-eight cases disposed of, mostly "drunks" and "disorderlies." Of this number nineteen cases came from the "Marble Front," a notorious den on Duncan street, Eleventh ward, upon which the police made a raid Saturday night, capturing the inmates, male and female of both colors. The thirty-eight cases were disposed of as follows: Five were discharged, six paid fines and the remaining twenty-seven were committed to jail in default of fine and costs.

The Allegheny Sewerage.

EDITORS GAZETTE: One of the most important measures before the Allegheny Councils is the new sewerage law, which, if passed, changes the manner of making assessments from the "superficial foot" to "valuation." The law, as it now stands, is exceedingly obnoxious to parties owning large scopes of ground in the rural districts, for the reason that while it adds nothing to the value of their property, it largely increases their taxes, causing them a heavy outlay without any benefit. The idea of taxing property which is located perhaps a mile distant from the sewer as much as that which is not two squares distant, and which is benefitted and enhanced in value by the same, is perfectly absurd, and it seems to me that for the city to attempt to collect the tax under the present law would be an act of tyranny and oppression unheard of in this country. To illustrate: A lot in the rural districts worth, say five or six hundred dollars, is taxed as much as another lot in the central part of the city worth five thousand or perhaps ten thousand dollars, while at the same time, be it remembered, the latter is benefitted by the sewer and enhanced in value, while the former derives no benefit whatever. There is no equity or sense in the law as it now stands; it is said that there is nothing like it in any city in this country, and the sooner it is erased from the statute books and blotted out of existence the better. The Councils, or at least a majority of them, seem disposed to do what is right in the matter, and the new bill, which is now under consideration, affords the relief that is asked. By the provisions of the new law the tax is put on the valuation, and all will be assessed equally and fairly; and then there will be no cause for complaint; the city will be enabled to go ahead with the work, and the citizens will be willing to pay their share of the expense.

The importance of having the city well sewered is conceded, and no one, not even those located a mile distant from any of them, and who really receive no benefit whatever, excepting, perhaps, in a sanitary point of view, will object to paying their pro rata; but when it comes to laying it on as it has been done under the present law, and for the sewers built last year, it is more than the people can stand.

JUSTICE.

A Nuisance.

The custom of blockading the entrance to the Opera House at the conclusion of the entertainment, which is indulged in by a large number of fellows, unworthy the name of gentlemen, is an intolerable nuisance, and should be abated. We can see no reason why men should be allowed to congregate at that particular point, obstructing the sidewalk and staring honest people out of countenance, when it is prohibited in other places. If the nuisance cannot be prevented during the week it probably can be on Sunday evenings, so that people who have attended religious services at the Opera House may not be subjected to the annoyance. Last evening when the congregation were retiring the sidewalk was blockaded for a distance of twenty or thirty feet, so that it was almost impossible for ladies to get through the crowd.

Ecclesiastical Standards.

Rev. Samuel Collins, the energetic Superintendent of the United Presbyterian Board of Publication, 93 Third avenue, has handed us a copy of the Subordinate Standards of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, bound in one volume. It contains the Westminster Confession of Faith; Larger and Shorter Catechisms; Testimony and Adopting Act; Government and Discipline and Directory for Worship. The book is printed with clear type on snow-white paper, and being of convenient size will be a valuable *vade mecum* to United Presbyterians—both lay and clerical. Mr. Collins has all the publications of the Board for sale, in addition to a choice assortment of Bibles, Testaments and Psalm Books and religious and theological works generally.

A Novelty.

A very great novelty has been presented to the Pittsburgh public by the New England Jewelry Manufacturing Company, at No. 85 Smithfield street. The novelty does not consist in the fact that this great Company has opened an Agency at the above number, but in the truth that they dispose of genuine articles of their own manufacture at one-third their real value. Their plan of disposing of these articles is peculiar, and amply explains the seeming mystery. They dispose of photographs, accompanying which are notes specifying the articles purchasers are entitled to for twenty-five cents. In this way knives, albums, &c., intrinsically worth one dollar are disposed of at twenty-five cents—each purchaser having a chance for the same small investment of drawing a valuable gold watch, silver tea set, or other articles of value. The immense sales of these articles procured in this pleasant way will account to any reasonable mind for their marvelous cheapness. Quick sales and small profits will solve the problem.

French Green Peas, Mushrooms, Celery Sauce, Preserved Canton, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny. 6

Bates & Bell—Invite your attention to their assortment of Plain Dress Goods, American Silks, Mourning Goods, Flannels, Ladies' Underwear, Chemises, Drawers, Night Dresses, Corset Covers and Dressing Sacques.

BATES & BELL.

Shadyside Residence at Auction.—The beautiful property of the late Orrin Newton, Esq., at Shadyside Station, is to be sold on Monday next. It consists of four acres, finely situated and well improved and a very handsome, substantial dwelling of nine rooms. In order to inspect the premises call at 118 Wood street. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Fine Roasted Almonds at 112 Federal street, Allegheny, Geo. Beaven. 6

North Avenue Residence at Auction.—The property of Mr. Thos. Hare, 155 North avenue, Allegheny, is to be sold on Thursday next at two o'clock. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Attractions.—We offer at reasonable prices a most attractive stock of Housekeeping Goods, Linens of every make, Linen Shirt Fronts, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Crib and Cradle Spreads, Tea Cloths, Furniture Coverings. Our assortment is fresh from celebrated makers. BATES & BELL.

Superior Cream Candies, Cream Chocolates, Cream Almonds and Extra Fine Bon Bons, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. 6

House and Lot, 52 Boyle Street, Allegheny.—This property will be sold on Thursday next, at three o'clock. It is a seven room dwelling in a good location. Call and see it. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Good Pea Nuts, well roasted, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. 6

Our readers contemplating the purchase of a sewing machine should not overlook the famous Singer Machine, as lately improved.

It is now the most perfect in the world; runs as light as the lightest; is almost noiseless, makes the perfect lock stitch alike on both sides, and is a perfect marvel of perfection and simplicity.

It is complete with Hemmer, Feller and Braider, &c.

The new Singer has been advertised and puffed less than any machine in the market, and yet its sales outnumber the sales of its competitors by many thousands annually, since its introduction three years since, proving conclusively that it is sold strictly and entirely on its own merits. The Singer Company are now manufacturing sixteen hundred machines per week, which is double the amount made by any other company. While these figures may seem enormous, an examination of the Singer Machine will explain its wonderful popularity.

These machines are sold in the city by Messrs. Straw & Morton, corner of St. Clair and Penn street.

They keep a large and elegant stock of machines on hand at all times, and take pleasure in exhibiting them to visitors.

The terms of payment are as favorable as those of any other house. All machines are warranted three years, and instructions free.

Complete.—We have new French Corsets of all sizes, Bradley's Hoop Skirts, (new styles) Nottingham Curtains and Net Gilt Cornice and Vestibule Lace.

BATES & BELL.
21 Fifth street.

The $15,000 sacrifice sale of trimmings, notions and embroideries continues at No. 27 Fifth avenue, and the attendance daily is quite large. The goods must be sold out immediately, and no regard is paid to the original cost. The present sale is in every way worthy to be called a grand sacrifice of goods, and we hope none of our readers will fail to embrace the opportunity presented for great bargains.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

Imported—A new stock of Broche Shawls in black, scarlet and white centres. Breakfast Shawls, bright colors, fresh, good and attractive prices.

BATES & BELL
21 Fifth avenue.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Imports by River.

NEW ORLEANS—PER SILVER LAKE, No. 4,—11 hhds sugar, 43 bbls molasses, Watt & Lang; 89 bbls molasses, 38 hlf do, William Gormley; 30 bbls molasses, Dunlevey & Bros; 9 hhds sugar, 89 bbls molasses, Haworth & Dewhorst; 9 hhds sugar, 40 bbl molasses, Head & Metzgar; 153 bbls molasses, John McDevitt; 86 bbls molasses, 17 hhds sugar, Knox & Orr; 76 bbls molasses, Shipton & Wallace; 298 bbls molasses, 150 bbls sugar, 1 bbl pecans, Arbuckle & Co; 333 bbls molasses, 38 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 30 hlf bbls molasses, W Haslege & Co.

DIED.

BEAN—On Sunday morning, February 21, 1869, ETTIE LEONA, daughter of Andrew J. and Permelia Bean, aged 4 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Haysville, THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GRAY—On Sabbath morning, February 21st, at 1 o'clock, WILLIE SAWYER, youngest son of James A. and Elinor Gray, aged 16 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 15 Union Avenue, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

O'DONOVAN—On Saturday evening, February 20th, 1869, at five o'clock, at the residence of his son in-law, Mr. Joseph Phillips, on Ann street, three doors from Marion, Mr. JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN, in the 77th year of his age.

KAYE—Saturday morning, February 20th, at his residence, 521 Liberty street, Col. JOSEPH KAYE, Sr., in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

TOMER—On Friday evening, February 19th, JOHN TOMER, aged 76 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $4

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Has now in stock one of the largest and most varied assortments of

Fall and Winter Goods

ever brought to this city. His stock embraces all the latest French and English manufactures of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS.

Also, a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

FOR A STYLISH OVERCOAT,
FOR A STYLISH DRESS COAT,
FOR A STYLISH BUSINESS COAT,
BOR A STYLISH WALKING COAT,
FOR A STYLISH PAIR OF PANTS,
FOR A STYLISH VEST OF ALL KINDS,

For all the latest styles cut clothes, made of the best material, and by first-class workmen, and at prices surprisingly low, go to the well known Merchant Tailor,

W. HESPENHEID.

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET, now Sixth.
no18

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.........R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City.
THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
R. S. SUTTON, M. D.
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